PALMETTO STANDARD.

C. [illegible], Esq., Editor and Proprietor. | Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, and to the Political, Agricultural and Educational Interests of the State. | TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Payable in Advance.

VOLUME III. | CHESTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1852. | NUMBER 36.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

BY C. DAVIS MELTON, Esq.

TERMS.—Two Dollars, per annum, if paid in advance; or if not paid in advance within three months, $2 50 will be required, and if not paid until the end of the year, $3 will be required. These terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

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Sterling Narrative.

From the Dollar Newspaper.

THE OUTLAW'S DEATH.

A LEGEND OF THE FAIR.

BY WM. WRIGHT.

"Hush! lest they dream of danger near!"

The speaker, a splendid beauty, rose in the east, and his rays quickly dispelled the last lingering shades of night, and soon all was "one wide sea of liquid light."—The waters of the wild, legendary Mohawk flowed gently, smoothly on their way, and their murmurings were sweet music to the ear. The whole air was laden with the odors sent forth by myriad flowers, and branches of the trees waved to and fro, as if kissing the breeze, and inhaling the sweet perfume which it bore. The general character of the whole scene was a tendency to soothe and please all the senses, and lay the baser passions at rest. It was a beautiful, bright morning—such a one as makes us feel the power, the love, and the glory of Him who sits amongst the clouds, and turns our hearts in to heaven, when our eyes have closed upon the fleeting things of earth; [illegible] which these are but the foreshadowing, will regale our senses [illegible].

On the bank of the river reclined a man, and now and, brushing back the hair, from his high, sun-browned brow, sat a female. His intelligent, manly attitude, showed off his well symmetrical form to good advantage, and his dress, made of the coarser materials in use in the beginning of the nineteenth century, showed after the costumes worn by the early settlers of these wild regions, was arranged with some care and taste. His belt of tanned buck-skin contained a pair of horse-pistols, and a large, highly polished knife, without a sheath or any other covering, glistened in the beams of the sun. The female was about twenty-two or three years of age, and, [illegible] to the weather made her quite brown, yet did not detract from her wild, fascinating beauty. There was some [illegible] in her large, lustrous eyes, in the expression of her features, which went directly to the heart, stirring up its depths and feelings, it capable are it thought of resisting.

"Wild Bird, do you not see aught of the boats?" asked the man of his companion, and his dark, fierce eyes rested for a moment upon a point where the river took a turn.

She whom he addressed, starting to her feet, approached the bank, and shading her eyes with her hand, gazed intently down the river for a minute or more, but nothing met her vision, and she again took her seat beside her companion, replying to his look of interrogation by saying, in a sweet musical voice:

"Not a speck is to be seen upon the water. I fear something has happened to delay them."

"I trust not," replied the other with more animation; "for an interruption of our plans at this time were fatal. The country is becoming too hot for us, and to let our enemies gain the slightest advantage over us now, would be to ensure our final defeat."

"Talk not of defeat, Montray!" exclaimed the other, placing her hand upon her mouth and casting a hasty glance up the river. "The simple words fall like a chill on my heart. What would become of Wild Bird, should you be slain or taken prisoner?" and her eyes imploringly sought his.—"Would they kill her, too, or let her share your captivity? No! They are too inhuman! Breathe it not again, for the very thought has caused me many a sleepless night!"

"Is not Wild Bird tired of this wild mode of life? Would she rather not live in the city and not haunt with outlaws?"

"No, no! Wherever you are there only am I happy!" was the passionate reply. "I love this wild life. I love the excitement consequent upon it, and cannot bring myself to think it will ever have an end.—Else why did I so cheerfully and willingly leave home and friends, and forsake all for you? Wild Bird is contented and happy," she continued, "and her constant prayer is that she may never be separated from you, or forced to lead any other life."

"But this cannot continue always," he replied, gazing upon her with all the affection of his nature, "and the day must come that will witness our separation."

"But that day is far distant," she returned; "and I fain would banish it from my thoughts altogether; for, come late as it will, it will come too soon for me. Let us not speak of it at all. It throws a shade upon my spirit when I gladly would look only upon the light side of everything!"

"Hist! What is that noise!" exclaimed Montray, rising partly up, and casting a glance back into the forest. "Look, Wild Bird, if the remainder of our men are in sight."

Aggie starting to her feet at his command, she mounted a slight elevation, when, farther back from the river, the forms of six or eight men reclining upon the earth, exposed to the cheering rays of the morning sun, or leaning against the trees, met her sight; while near them were fastened as many saddled horses. Her eye roamed over the forest, but no other living objects were in sight, and descending, she joined Montray, and told him the result of her observations.

"Perhaps I was mistaken," he returned. "This death-like stillness is becoming oppressive to me!" and starting to his feet, his eyes rested upon the turn in the river before mentioned. "Ah!" he continued, raising his hands, "here comes the boats at last and right heavily laden, too, if we may judge from their movements!" and the bandit, now all life and animation, paced the bank with quick and rapid strides. "I began to fear the worst, but I might have known Tom Linken better than to suppose he would fall into the hands of our foes!"

The boats, four in number, moved slowly on, impelled by broad-oaken paddles, and at every dip of the oars the water was forced back from the sides, and then, rising in waves, gradually receded, until the wonted calmness of the surface was restored. Each little vessel was manned by five men, and while four of that number labored at the oars, the fifty sat in the bow, guiding and directing its movements.

They approached still nearer, and the outlaw was upon the point of hailing the foremost one, when, like a sudden clap of thunder, rang upon his ears the report of a dozen rifles in the forest, and, ere he could collect his senses, were followed by the groans and curses of wounded men, and the wild neighs of affrighted horses. An instant after he was joined by three of his men; but the moment they made their appearance the boats stopped, and the occupants, each man quickly raising a rifle, fired; and before the outlaws could comprehend their design, they were weltering in their own blood. With a wild, unearthly scream, Wild Bird fell across the body of the outlaw, and the red, warm life blood trickled from her polished brow, and stained her rough garments.

The men in the boats quickly sprang upon the shore, and, when they reached the bodies of the outlaws, were met by another party receding from the forest.

"This is a sad sight!" spoke one who appeared to be the leader, and the tear glistened in his manly eye as it rested upon the lovely form of Wild Bird; 'in my anxiety for the success of our scheme, I did not recognize a female amongst them. When we slew the robbers in the boats, and resolved upon the scheme which has proved so successful, our hearts were elated, and we little dreamed that a cloud would rest upon our victory. It has passed and cannot be recalled. Some of the men escaped, and to them we will leave the task of burying the dead. I have no heart for it."—And the men who had so successfully broken up the band of outlaws, and accomplished their mission, retraced their steps through the forest, with slow steps and saddened hearts.

It was but a short time after they had disappeared that, Montray, reviving and heaving a deep sigh, slowly opened his eyes and gazed around him upon every side. He essayed to rise but in vain; and, after many efforts, only succeeded in dragging his wounded, bleeding body to a small hillock, a few feet distant from the spot where he had fallen. The sun shown as beniguly above his head; the birds sang as merrily around him, and the murmur of the never quiet river was heard by his side. He opened his lips, and words, faint at first, but gathering strength, issued from them.

"Must I die here like a craven and bide death's coming? To die! To die! What! A man ceases to breathe and all is over. Yet 'tis terrible to stare one's certain doom thus in the face. But why should I, who have faced death a hundred times, fear it now? One short struggle, and this pulse will cease to beat. Then will I lie a senseless clod, like those around me. And she! Oh, God! Reflection, bitter damning reflection, comes to steal my peace away, and make me feel the stings of conscience. Back, coward, fear! To die in manhood's prime, and leave this world so full of beauty. To die! To die! Hell's foulest demons dance, before mine eyes!—The voices of ten thousand furies are ringing in my ears. Oh God!—if God there be—send some kind hand to stop this flow, and ease my pain. I will not die!" and like the flickering glare of the candle, dying in its socket, was the flash of his sunken eye. "Ho! my sword and horses! I will not die! I will resist death and drive him back from the very threshold of my heart. To die! Oh, God!" One quick, convulsive struggle, one long-drawn sigh, and his guilty soul, laden with crimes of the deepest dye, winged its flight away beyond the blue expanse, to meet its incensed Maker.

Select Miscellany.

WHO MEN SHOULD MARRY.

BY MRS. PEARSON.

If you are a mechanic, a farmer, or a follower of any profession by which you expect to support yourself and family, and get rich if you can, surely it is of the utmost importance that you should marry a woman capable of assisting you in your efforts.—She should therefore, be possessed of sence, and industrious and frugal habits. Do not, therefore, suffer yourself to be dazzled by a tasty dress, or fall in love with a pretty face, or run crazy after accomplishments; though none of these are to be despised when accompanied with solid sense and useful acquirements.

Suppose now, as you are just beginning life, you marry a young, pretty creature, who knows nothing of house-keeping or plain sewing. You must immediately hire one or more servants, and your wife will not be able to direct them or even decide whether they are prudent and capable. Whereas, if you have the right kind of a woman, she will take pleasure in doing the little work which is required by two persons, and will always be neat and cheerful at the same time. Thus you will save the wages, the board, and the waste of a hired girl, who in so small a family is a useless and troublesome supernumerary. Your wife will be more healthy and cheerful, for the light labor and care of her little household; and depend upon it, an experienced wife does better than an inexperienced servant.

So take a woman's advice, every man of you who earns his living by the labor of his head or hands, and expect of your wife, the performance of the little labors of your household. It will not injure her health, or impair her beauty, but it will save her from a thousand imaginings; it will prevent her polluting her soul with the vile trash of the novelist, with which idleness is fain to "kill" the precious hours of existence; it will prevent her becoming a gadder and a scandal monger; it will keep disorder and waste from your kitchen, and sorrow and shame from your soul. Meantime it will be your duty to make her your confidant in all things. Tell her of your success, her joy will make it doubly precious to you. Tell her of your trials, rebuffs, and disappointments; her sweet sympathy and gentle words of hope and cheer, will take all pain and bitterness from your heart. Every sorrow thus shared, will strengthen the bond of love, and knit your hearts intimately together, and in the perfect confidence of such a blessed union you lean upon each other, and know no fear no bitter grief.

Suffer no ridiculous pride to induce you to assume the appearance of wealth, which you do not possess. Prove your independence and true nobility by living within your means, and letting the world know it. If you know a girl who will be to you such a wife as I have been recommending, you need not fear to marry at once. You will find the expense of your household less than you now pay for the cold and solitary comforts of bachelorship. And there are plenty of girls, who notwithstanding false educational theories, will feel happy and honored to fill this true woman's sphere at your side.—Active duty is ever agreeable, when it has a worthy object. We enjoy a self-respect, a sense of our own importance in the world, an inward approbation in the discharge of our duty, which, when crowned by the loving approval of our dearest friends, constitutes the most perfect happiness. Therefore, if you would desire to have your wife good and happy, make her your confidant, and be assured you will soon find yourself prosperous and possessing a fullness of content, which is far better than passionate and fluctuating happiness.

Can there be anything more deplorable, more contemptible than the too common hypocritical misery of keeping up appearances? And how many are condemned to this constant struggle, deception and fear, by assuming a false position at the commencement. And what did these persons ever gain by their abject slavish taste?—Merely the passing notice of a few fashionables, who doubtless sneered at the pretensions which they tolerated. By daring to appear what you really are, you may command the respect of all classes. By assuming to be what you really are not, will bring upon yourself the hatred of those who you look down upon, and the contempt of those whose society you affect.

Is it not the extreme of folly to sacrifice independence, self-respect, and home comfort, that you may be called on by fashionably dressed persons, and by such recognised in the street, when by this course you forfeit the respect of every sensible person.—It is really distressing to see a care worn man toiling all day and deep into night, that his wife and daughters may be fashionably attired, and live in genteel idleness.

This kind of conjugal happiness is confined exclusively to cities and little upstart villages. In the country, people live rationally. When a girl becomes a wife, she expects to keep her husband's house, and assist him in getting a living. And country parents are in no haste to have their girls married, because they are the beauty, the sunshine of their homes, and valuable assistants in all the labors of life.

Now, boys, I am not going to say, do not marry out of your sphere or class. Classes do not make people, though they form habits. If you know an agreeable, sensible, and amiable girl, who is willing to take you for what you are, and accommodate herself to such a mode of life as your income warrants, take her and be happy; but beware how you deceive. If you woo her under false colors, if you permit her to deem you that which you are not, and promise what you are not able to perform, and so win her deceitfully, you will richly deserve all the miseries that follow.

When you see your wife disappointed and weeping; when you hear her complaints and upbraidings, and feel that she despises you as a foul deceiver, what can you reply? A woman will forgive a man almost any sin but deception. A deceiver she can neither honor, trust, or love. Therefore, use no concealments. If a young lady refuses to marry you on account of your pecuniary circumstances, let her go; she does not love you. Surely you would not deceive such a one into becoming your wife. If you do, and live miserably or drudge yourself to death to maintain the appearance of her accustomed rank, then you are a poor paltron, a slave, a very fool, and it is your own fault.

Never marry a girl who is ashamed to be seen engaged in any useful and suitable employment. Flee from the girl who sits toying in the parlor, while her mother drudges in the kitchen, as you would from leprosy. She has neither heart nor soul. She will never care how hard you toil to support her selfish idleness.

Once more I conjure you, if you must make your own fortune by mental or manual labor, to seek a wife who will assist you by cheerful labor, her gentle sympathy and judicious advice. If you cannot find such an one, live an old bachelor, and be as sour and surly as you please. Better so than be burthened with a proud, silly and unreasonable wife, and children of her training. So says a woman.

SWIMMING AND DROWNING.

The late steamboat disasters, which have involved a great sacrifice of human life in consequence of the inability to swim, illustrate in a forcible manner, the importance of acquiring this art. And we hope it will not be long before a bathing and swimming establishment, under good management, and available for private practice, will constitute one of the educational institutions of every city possessing the prerequisites of water facilities. We think that such an establishment ought to pay well; but it would require some capital, much discretion, and a fair share of perseverance.

A variety of newspaper paragraphs are flitting about, which profess to furnish such information as will enable those who cannot swim to save themselves in the water.—Those who rely upon such as we have met with, will surely pay the penalty of death under such a delusion. "Drowning men catch at straws," is an old saying, and the penalty of catching at the straw is to drown. Some of the statements we have seen come pretty near the truth, but coming as such things should do, from experienced swimmers only, they ought to be exactly true. It is surprising to find errors in such matters, and we can only account for them on the supposition that they originate in general experience, rather than particular experiments.

For instance, one writer says, that if a man overboard would not attempt to do more than let his face remain out of water, he would never sink. "It is his great heavy head," says the writer joocsely, "that carries him down." Another says, that "the head, having so much cavity or air space in it, will keep above the water, and thus prevent the body from sinking, if the hands are not raised out of the water." The first of these statements is near the truth, but the last is profoundly ridiculous. Others again give directions to do this and that, and the strangling, frightened mortal, with eternity staring him in the face, will be perfectly safe. We propose a word or two, and if what we say should ever save one human life in such an extremity as that under consideration, it will be an ample requital.

The first injunction is, learn to swim, and in bathing never go into deep water till you know how to get out of it. But there are many who take to the water, in travel, before they can swim; and thus driven into an element in which they are perfectly helpless, they are hopeless, and death is inevitable. To a good swimmer, the idea of a man standing and talking of death and eternity, within three or four hundred feet of the shore, would be ludicrous, were it not for the appalling fact. As it is, it is pitiable. No man ought to be in such a condition.—We do not hesitate to say, that, by the two recent calamities on the Hudson and Lake Erie, not one life would have been lost had they all known how to swim. And this is no hibernicism. We mean to say that the circumstances attending each case were such that an ordinary swimmer would have been saved. The season was favorable, was prompt, and every soul might have been saved. Yet in this age of the world, lives are lost by hundreds and thousands, because people fail to acquire the simple art of swimming. It seems to be utter wantonness, in view of the easy remedy that God has lodged within the muscles of a man's legs and arms.

Now, as to the fact of buoyancy and so forth. There is no article of apparel that a man wears which assists him to float in the water. On the contrary, the more nude, the more safe. Female apparael can only sustain the body for a short time; and that depends, of course, upon the manner in which the person enters the water. But a swimmer would overcome for a considerable time the inconveniences of dress, or throw them off in the water. A stout person floats lighter than a lean one, and swims easier; the specific gravity of fat being considerably less than that of bone. And the proportion of flesh and bone is most favorable in the water to the man in whom the former is greatest.

And now the main question arises—will a man float or sink in the water if he remain motionless? We answer yes and no. A statement before us says: "If a person falls by accident into deep water he will float and not sink, if he lies still and does not lift up his hands." We say, according to our experience and from particular experiment, that this is not true. A man may suffer himself to fall gently into an erect position in the water, having his face at the surface, and there he will remain so long as his lungs are inflated; but let him exhale the air from his lungs and the water will close over his face, and he will soon find himself sinking gently into the embrace of the cooler deep. Let him now strike to the surface, inflate his lungs again and dive some six or eight feet, then roll himself like a ball, rounding his back, and he will gradually rise until the round of his back will appear at the surface with a circle clear out of water, varying in size according to the proportion of flesh and bone in his body. Now let him breathe out the air into the water, keeping himself perfectly motionless as before, and down he will go again. In either of these cases, if a hand, or elbow, or foot be thrust out of the water, the body will go under. And as the face is the only portion of the body that it is necessary to keep out of water for the preservation of life, that must be upturned. Now, if it were possible for a person that could not swim at all to exert such presence of mind on entering the water as would enable him to keep his breath until his face was at the surface and then breathe it out quickly, and as quickly inhale again, he would be safe. But such presence of mind never was and never will be practised. Yet this, with a movement of the hands gently and flatly downwards, and edgewise upwards would keep a man comfortably afloat for a reasonable time.

Thus it appears, then, that the buoyancy of the body consists in the inflation of the lungs, a primary fact we do not see any where spoken of.

The natural effect of going into the water is to produce the "catching of the breath," as it is called. That is to say, nature prompts the lungs to catch at the air, and hold it; but in falling into the water the spasmodic inspiration occurs generally too late, and water enters the lungs instead of air. Then the effort to eject the foreign substance results only in expelling more air, followed by the inhalation of more water.

We have said enough to indicate our conviction that no man unable to swim can sustain himself in the water without assistance. He will certainly drown. But we have stated facts which we know to be true, and which any swimmer may prove to be true by experiment. These facts prove to every man that he has only to keep his face out of water, and that whatever he may have to cling to, slightly buoyant, in an emergency, will afford him safety, so long as he does not endeavor to get more than his face out of water. A stick of wood from the fire room of a steamer, if nothing better can be had, is enough for safety under ordinary circumstances, if a man would simply rest his chin upon it, keeping the head well back into the water, and holding the stick steadily, without protruding his hands.

After all, however, the best and most natural resource of every man, and every woman too, is to learn to swim. Nobody knows the luxury of a bath who has not taken it as nature has prepared it. A leap from a boat down into the transparent depths, with the water entwining the body within its cooler and cooler embrace, as deeper and deeper one plunges below, is a luxury which cannot be described. The remembrance of it is equal to "five tickets for a dollar," with the privileges of the imagination.—*Baltimore Sun.*

ORIGIN OF WORDS AND PHRASES

Wind-fall.—The origin of this term is said to be the following:

Some of the nobility of England, by the tenure of their estates, were forbid to fell any trees in the forest upon them, the timber being reserved for the use of the royal navy. Such trees as fell without cutting were the property of the occupant. A tornado was, therefore, a perfect God-send in every sense of the term, to those who had occupancy of extensive forests, and the wind-fall was something of great value.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul.—In the time of Edward the VI much of the land of St. Peter, at Westminster, was seized by his majesty's ministers and courtiers; but in order to reconcile the people to that robbery, they allowed a portion of the lands to be appropriated toward the repairs of St. Paul's church; hence the phrase, "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

He's Caught a Tartar.—In some battle, between the Russians and Tartars, who are a wild sort of people, in the north of Asia, a private soldier called out, "Captain, halloo, there, I've caught a Tartar!"

"Fetch him along then," said the Captain.

"Ay, but he won't let me," said the man; and the fact was, the Tartar had him. So, when a man thinks to take another in, and gets bit himself, they say "he's caught a Tartar."

Hi! Betty Martin—Many of our most popular vulgarisms have their origin in some whimsical perversions of language, for in fact, St. Martin is one of the worthiest of the Roman calendar and a form of prayer commences with the words, "O, mihi Beate Martine," which was corrupted to" My eye and Betty Martin."

Rolan for an Oliver—Although no phrase is in more common use, yet few are acquainted with its origin. The expression signifies giving an equivalent. Roland and Oliv were two knights, famous in romance. The wonderful achievements of the one could only be equalled by those of the other. Hence the phrase, "Roland for an Oliver."

Mind your Ps and Qs—The origin of the phrase, "Mind your Ps and Qs," is said to have been a call of attention in the old English ale houses, to the pints and quarts being scored down to the unconscious or reckless beer-bibber.

Hobson's Choice.—The expression, "Hobson's choice," is proverbial both in Europe and in America. The story of its origin is as follows:

Thomas Hobson was a celebrated carrier at Cambridge, England, who, to his employment in that capacity, added the profession of supplying the students with horses. In doing this he made an equal, unalterable rule that each horse should have an equal portion of time in which to rest, as well as labor; and he always refused to let a horse out of his turn. Hence the saying, Hobson's choice: this or none."

Bankrupt.—Few words have so remarkable a history as the familiar word, bankrupt. The money-changers of Italy had, it is said, benches or stalls, in the bourse or exchanges in former times, and at these they conducted their ordinary business. When any of them fell back in the world, and became insolvent, his bench was broken, and the name of broken bench, or *banco rutto*, was given to him. When the word was adopted into the English, it was nearer the Italian than it now is, being "bankerout," instead of bankrupt.

AN OLD NOTE.—We were yesterday shown a one dollar bill of the Hartford Bank, issued in 1817. As the phraseology is somewhat peculiar, we give a copy of it, as follows:

The President, Directors & Co., of the Hartford Bank, promise J. Ward or bearer on demand, to receive this note for One Dollar in payment of any debt due to said Bank. Hartford, 1st July, 1816.

H. BURR, Cash'r. J. CALDWELL, Pres't.

The note was taken by a lawyer in Thompson, in 1817, and rolled up in a wrt, where it had remained till within a few days. It was as fresh as new.—*Hartford Courant, Aug. 26.*

Hasty people drink the nectar of existence scalding hot.

"WHO MURDERED DOWNIE?"

A TRAGIC JOKE.—About the end of the eighteenth century, whenever any student of the Marischal College, Aberdeen, incurred the displeasure of the humbler citizens, he was assailed with the question, "Who murdered Downie?" Reply and rejoinder generally brought on a collision between "town and gown," although the young gentlemen were accused of what was chronologically impossible. People have a right to be angry at being stigmatised as murderers, when their accusers have probability on their side; but the "taking off" of Dowaie occurred when the gownsmen, so maligned, were in swaddling clothes.

But there was a time when to be branded as an accomplice in the slaughter of Richard Downie, made the blood run to the cheek of many a youth, and sent him home to his books, thoughtful and subdued. Downie was sacrist or janitor at Marischal College. One of his duties consisted in securing the gate by a certain hour, previous to which all the students had to assemble in the common hall where Latin prayer was delivered by the principal. Whether, in discharging this function, Downie was more rigid than his predecessor in office, or whether he became stricter in the performance of it at one time than another, cannot now be ascertained; but there can be no doubt that he closed the gate with austere punctuality, and that those who were not in the common hall within a minute of the prescribed time, were shut out, and were afterwards reprimanded and fined by the principal and professors. The students became irritated at this strictness, and took every petty means of annoying the sacrist. He, in his turn, applied the screw at other points of academic routine, and a fierce war soon began to rage between the collegians and the humble functionary. Downie took care that in all his proceedings he kept within the strict letter of the law; but his opponents were not so careful and the decisions of the rulers were uniformly against them, and in favor of Downie. Reprimands and fines having failed in producing due subordination, rustication, suspension, and even the extreme sentence of expulsion had to be put in force; and, in the end, law and order prevailed. But a secret and deadly grudge continued to be entertained against Downie. Various schemes of revenge were thought of.

Downie was, in common with teachers and taught, enjoying the leisure of the short New Year's vacation—the pleasure being no doubt greatly enhanced by the annoyances to which he had been subjected during the recent bickerings—when, as he was one evening seated with his family in his official residence at the gate, a messenger informed him that a gentleman at a neighboring hotel wished to speak with him. Downie obeyed the summons, and was ushered from one room into another, till at length he found himself in a large apartment hung with black, and lighted by a solitary candle. After waiting for some time in this strange black place, about fifty figures, also dressed in black, and with black masks on their faces, presented themselves in the form of a court, and Downie, pale with terror, was given to understand that he was about to be put on his trial.

A judge took his seat on the bench; a clerk and public prosecutor sat below; a jury was empannelled in front, and witnesses and spectators stood around. Downie at first set down the whole affair as a joke; but the proceedings were conducted with such persistent gravity, that, in spite of himself, he began to believe in the genuine solemnity of the awful tribunal. The clerk read an indictment, charging him with conspiring against the liberties of the students; witnesses were examined in due form; the public prosecutor addressed the jury; and the judge summed up.

"Gentlemen," said Downie, "the joke has been carried far enough; it is getting late, and my wife and family will be getting anxious for me. If I have been too strict with you in time past, I am sorry, for it; and I assure you I will take more care in future."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the judge without paying the slightest attention to this appeal, "consider your verdict; and, if you wish to retire, do so."

The jury retired. During their absence the most profound silence was observed; and, except renewing the solitary candle that burned beside the judge, there was not the slightest movement.

The jury returned, and recorded a verdict of "guilty!"

The judge solemnly assumed a huge black cap, and addressed the prisoner:

"Richard Downie—The jury have unanimously found you guilty of conspiring against the just liberty and immunities of the students of Marischal College. You have wantonly provoked and insulted those inoffensive lieges for some months, and your punishment will assuredly be terrible. You must prepare for death! In fifteen minutes the sentence of the court will be carried into effect."

The judge placed his watch on the bench. A block, an axe, and a bag of sawdust were

brought into the middle of the room. A figure more terrible than any that had yet appeared came forward, and prepared to act the part of doomster.

It was now past midnight, and there was no sound ... licking of the jackals became more and more ...

"F... gentlemen," said the terrified ... "I promise that you ... shall have cause for ... of the judge, "... moments that ... are in the ... have your life. ... you. Attempt ... and you are seized, and ... before you can utter ... one here present has sworn ... to reveal the proceed... to none ... which ... then ... will be al... agony of deadly ... for mercy; but the ... to his ears. His ... as if in ... that the brief space ... and eternity was but a few more ... of the ominous watch.

"... forward and seized ... assumes a cold clammy ... They bared his ... the block.

... the judge.

... the axe on the ... on the opposite side lift... some moment a wet towel, and ... the book of the recumbent ... announced that the ... come to an end.

... responded not to the upbraid... they lifted him, and Dow... into ...

... fled as effectually as if ... and severed his ...

... was a tragedy to all. The medical stu... over; ... and ... themselves had ... They ... swore ... among themselves; and the affright... young men, carrying their disguises with them, left the body of Downie lying in the ... manner told the land... entertainment was not yet ... and that they did not wish the ... that was left in the room to be ... for some hours. This was to give ... time to make their escape.

... morning the body was found. Judi... instituted, but no satisfacto... could be arrived at. The corpse of poor Downie exhibited no mark of violence, internal or external. The ill-will between ... and the students was known. It was also ... that the students had hired apart... hotel for a theatrical representation; that Downie had been sent for by them; but beyond this, nothing was known. No clue had been found, and no proof of murder could be adduced. Of two hundred students at the college, who could point out the guilty or suggest fifty? Moreover, the students were scattered over the city, and the magistrates themselves had many of their own families amongst the number, and it was not desirable to go into the affair too minutely. Downie's widow and family were provided for, and his slaughter remained a mystery—until, about fifteen years after its occurrence, a gentleman on his death bed disclosed the whole particulars, and avowed himself to have belonged to the obnoxious class of students who murdered Downie.

The following is an extract from a speech of Gen. Bancum, in favor of 54-40:

"Mr. Speaker—When I open my eyes and look over this vast expanse of country; when I see how the years of freedom have caused it to rise in the scale of civilization, and ... on either side; when I see it ... rooting like a spring ... resist the idea, that the ... when this great nation, like a ... boy, will burst its straps, and ... too big for its boots. Sir ... elbow room: the continent, the ... continent, and nothing but the conti... nent, and we will have it. Then shall Uncle Sam, placing his hat upon the Canadas, rest his right arm upon the Oregon coast, his left upon the eastern seaboard, whittle away the British power, while reposing his leg like a freeman upon Cape Horn. Sir the day will come. The day must come.

We could not help laughing the other day, at an anecdote of a man accustomed to make long prayers, who had over-persuaded a guest, greatly against his inclination, to stay to breakfast. He prayed, till his impatient guest began to think of edging away quietly, and walking off; but in attempting this he waked up the old man's son, who was asleep in his chair.

"How soon will your father be through?" whispered the guest.

"Has he got to the Jews yet?" asked the boy in reply.

"No," said the other.

"Wal then, he ain't half through," whispered the boy, and again composed himself to his nap, whereupon the guest bolted off at once.

When Sir ... asked whether it ... married or live ... and ... and ...

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

CHESTER, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HON. WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

☞ The press of advertisements coming in at the 11th hour, deprives us of the space reserved for editorial comments.

☞ We invite particular attention to our advertising columns this week.

Advertising the Election.

The law requires that the Managers shall give notice of elections at least two Sundays prior to the election day. We will publish the general election notice for the District in our next week's paper.

R. R. Celebration in Yorkville.

We had prepared a full notice of the Rail Road Celebration at Yorkville, on Wednesday last; but have no space for it this week.

We therefore content ourselves with saying that the occasion was celebrated with great spirit, a very large number of persons being present from the adjoining Districts, and from North Carolina. The Barbecue was furnished in most excellent style and in the greatest abundance.

It was a proud day for Yorkville, and all seemed to participate in the exhilaration of feeling which the occasion was calculated to impart.

Chester Cotton Market.

From the statements furnished us by the cotton dealers in this place, we ascertain that there have been purchased in this market, down to the first of September, 19,143 bales, of which there remain on hands, at this time, not exceeding 300. There have been shipped from the Chester Depot, to the same period, 21,916 bales.

It thus appears that, during the past season, nearly the entire crop brought to this place for shipment has been bought by our merchants. Indeed, our planters have found here, at all times, a brisk and animated demand, and the bidding has always been sufficiently active to enable them to realize the highest rates. Not many have, therefore, persisted in the desire to try a more distant market; and the experience of a few who went further and fared worse, tended greatly to stimulate the home market. The new season is now opening, and prospects are fair for full prices. Every preparation is being made by our merchants to meet the requirements of the trade, and we trust that a trial of our market will be made by all before shipping their cotton elsewhere, for we are satisfied that our dealers are prepared to make the most liberal bids and to afford every inducement towards the building up of a good and permanent market.

Correspondence of Palmetto Standard.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11, 1852.

For the last three days it has rained incessantly, and in torrents, as if the windows of heaven were opened, and the fountains of the great deep broken up. During 24hours, commencing on Monday afternoon, near five inches of water fell, while the amount which fell during the whole month of August was something short of *four* inches. If the rain prevailed in the interior as it did here, they have had a second edition of the late freshet, corrected, revised and enlarged, and the repairs to bridges and Rail Roads are again swept away, even before they were complete. As Charleston escaped the ravages of the late freshet, it is to be hoped that the country has escaped this and that its effects have been confined pretty much to the city and its environs.

Quite an extensive Levee was held on yesterday afternoon, at the new mammoth establishment of *Bancroft, Betts, and Marshall*, at the corner of King and Market streets. I was not among the guests, and therefore cannot speak feelingly upon the sayings and doings that characterized this "feast of reason and flow of the soul." But from the best information I have been able to gather, as an *outsider*, I feel myself authorized to say that there was a large sprinkling of the "big bugs," there by *special* invitation, and that, as a natural consequence, there were a great many good things eat, and a *few* bottles of champagne drank; and, in turn, a great many fine things were said by the guests, in the hearing of Messrs. B., B., & M., about their big store and beautiful goods. If they had invited *me* to the banquet, I might have been able to have given a much *fuller* account of the affairs, and have written more to the point, but as it is, they must be content with a random shot, and if it flies wide of the mark, why, the fault is theirs, not mine. But if such a thing should ever happen again I hope they will honor me with a card, and permit me to subscribe myself "an eye witness," even though I may not have an opportunity to see and hear, the seven cardinal principles that is generous, kind and benevolent ... interested though it be. The above mentioned store will be thrown open on Monday for the reception and accommodation of customers; and then come one, come all, North to South, you can all be accommodated, and there will still be room!

The report of the Board of Health shows a mortality of only *two* from Yellow Fever for the last 24 hours. The late cool weather and heavy rains may have had a tendency to abate it; but for the last two days the showers have been succeeded by a bright and scorching sun, causing a hot vapor to rise from the wet and muddy streets, which, I should think would be altogether unfavorable to the health of the city in its present condition. The Doctors and Editors seem to be of opinion that the epidemic is subsiding, and, with proper sanitory precaution, may finally disappear in a few weeks. The city was never more crowded with foreigners than at present, and their habits of life, and exposed condition as day laborers in sun and rain, may have a tendency to continue its ravages until it is checked by the approach of cold weather.

The total number of deaths by Cholera in the city of Buffalo during the month of August was 388, an average of about 11 a day. The number of deaths for the past week in New York has been 548—17 by cholera infantum, 34 cholera morbus, and 60 from dysentery. Out of the whole number, 327 were children.

A duel was fought this morning on the Island opposite the city of Savannah, by two gentlemen from South Carolina—names not given. We learn that two shots were exchanged, and neither party receiving any injury, they returned to the city; quite satisfied with their morning's amusement.

The steam propellor *City of Richmond*, left for New York this afternoon at 5 o'clock, with a full number of passengers. RANDOM.

Important from Cuba.

Letters received by the Empire City, at New York, dated Havana, Aug. 28th, give information which tallies with the report by way of New Orleans, that nine persons all young men, who had been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the publication of the revolutionary paper, were to be garoted on the 1st of September. This was on the anniversary of Lopez's execution. And the next arrival will probably bring most exciting accounts from the island. We subjoin the following extracts from the Herald's correspondence:

Havana, Aug. 28.—The day before yesterday Don Ramon Pohns and Jose M. Layaz were sent to the Cuba fortress, without being permitted to communicate with any one. From Vuelta Abajo, south of the Island, where the insurrection was to have commenced, 200 prisoners, arrested as conspirators, have been taken to Havana and placed in the prisons Moro and Cabanno. They were seized upon the information of spies.

Upon the information of a certain French Creole, the Government, on the 18th of August, dispatched a force of fifty cavalry, under the order of Col. Guillen, who, it is stated, surprised a party of about 140 persons at a cafetal, belonging to one Gonzales, in the Fuelta de Abajo, engaged in making balls, cartridges, &c. He took from them a small cannon and a considerable number of muskets, which latter, it is supposed, were landed very lately from a suspicious looking schooner seen on the coast, supposed to have been sent by the Cuban Junta, from New York. The forts are full of prisoners, and others are being daily brought into Havana from all parts of the country.

Among the prisoners brought from Puerto Principe is a Senorita Guovra. I am told she is but eighteen and very beautiful. She is a sister to a young man who was shot last year for being concerned in the attempted insurrection in that part of the island, which ended so fatally to those who were engaged in it. Miss Guiovra's crime, I am informed, is, that she had embroidered the lone star flag of Cuban independence, and was in correspondence with some of her expatriated relatives in New York. Being a person of respectability and property, used to every comfort, some consideration was felt for her, but she has declined the offers of the Governors of the fort, to make her cell more comfortable, accepting only a wash basin and a cot to lie down upon. Nine women in all, have, up to this moment, been arrested, concerned in this so-called conspiracy.

The Spaniards themselves do not disguise that great disaffection exists against the Government. I was told this morning by one of the most respectable and wealthy merchants from Old Spain, that he lamented he should have to acknowledge it, but such was the case, that the Creoles, men, women, and children, from Cape Mayal, to Cape San Antonio, hated Spain and the Spaniards with a hatred so bitter that no concession now, on the part of Spain would ever overcome it.

I have merely time to add that a council of war is at this moment being held at the palace—that the head quarters of the pretended conspiracy is the house of St. Christoval, in the Vuelta de Abajo; that an English mulatto, who evidently became aware of the circumstances, was the person who gave the information which led to the detection of the secret press.

There are now 149 prisoners in the Havana forts. Seven persons were arrested since this morning, and these are a great number of prisoners being brought in from the country.

Although the Government had announced that they had known from the beginning where the Vox was published, still it was betrayed by an Englishman, one Mr. Jones, who lived in one of the interior rooms of the house, and pretended to be a great friend of those who undertook to reissue that paper. Betraying them at a proper moment, they were caught in the Almandares printing office, belonging to Don Eduardo Facciolo, Don Eduardo Sariel, Don Felix Maria Casard, Don Antonio Rubio, Don Florentino de la Torro, Don N. Urquiso, two others whose names I do not know, and a mulatto, who were all engaged in publishing the Vox del Pueblo after the fortunate escape of its first editor, Don Jose Luna, who is now in New York. These men were all arrested and taken to prison in heavy chains, and it is reported that they will all be garoted in a few days. Canedo, with his African ferocity, will enjoy the deed as if it were a feast.

The printing office where these men were taken, however, is a large concern, and not that where they have printed La Vox, yet the Government wishes to make the world believe that they have discovered the real printing office, which they have not, as the paper is still issued by the associates of these men. Doctor Ramon Palma, his brother, and Don J. Mirandy Corales, have been arrested also. It is said here that the most notable persons are arrested secretly, at night, while in the day time the prisoners of less note are taken, to desecrate the movement. Many of the citizens who received decorations for supporting the Government at the battles of Las Pozas and Frias, have been arrested, and are now in prison, because their loyalty was supposed not sufficiently purified.

The Government of the Island is now in the hands of Senor Orleano and Senor Velasco, President of the Court Martial, and in their hands Gen. Canedo is nothing but an automaton, and issues, whenever they tell him to, the most brutal orders that any man can conceive.

Another Disaster on the Hudson.

The New-York papers contain accounts of a frightful accident on the steamboat Reindeer, on Saturday afternoon, the 4th inst., by which already twenty-eight lives have been lost, and others will probably die of their injuries. The Tribune describes the disaster as follows:

The Reindeer left this city on Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the morning, for Albany, under command of Capt. C. W. Farnham, having on board a large number of passengers. Immediately after she left Bristol landing, one of her pipes exploded, killing 10 or 12 instantly; others that were scalded have since died. A large number of passengers are badly scalded, and some of them will probably die of their injuries.

The pipe which connects the flues, called the connection of the return flues, burst. The steam forced its way through a partition between decks, and thence through a pantry into the lower cabin, where a large number of passengers were dining. It is said that nearly every person in that cabin was killed or seriously injured. The force of the steam also carried away the smoke pipe, which fell across the hurricane deck, breaking it down. Above the deck no one was injured except the engineers and cooks. The explosion occurred shortly after 4 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday.

Many of the passengers were dining in the lower saloon when the catastrophe occurred. The boilers being below deck, the loss of life was most serious in that cabin. A majority of the killed are believed to be waiters at the table. The wounded were taken on shore, and every attention rendered them by the citizens. The number of passengers on board is reported at 300. A number of them threw themselves into the river.

The Reindeer was considered to be in an excellent condition—this being the second season that she has been upon the line. The cost of her was about $100,000. She was 322 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 9 feet deep. Her burden, 850 tons. Mr. Thomas Collyer built her for Capt. De Groot. She was launched March 2d, 1850.

A large number of the friends of those on board have repaired to the scene of the disaster, to look for friends, take care of the injured, and take charge of the remains of the killed.—The scene of the calamity is most painful.

New Postage Law.

The new postage law, adopted by Congress goes into operation the 30th inst. The substantial provisions are as follows.

"Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other articles of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent; and for every additional ounce in weight, one cent shall be charged, and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid yearly or quarterly in advance, at the office of delivery in such manner as the Post Office Department shall, by general regulation, prescribe, one-half of said rates only shall be charged."

Newspapers, &c., weighing not over one and a half ounces, half the above rate where circulated within the state of publication.

Newspapers, papers and pamphlets of not more than 16 pages, 8vo., in packages of not less than eight ounces to one address, to be charged half a cent an ounce, though calculated by separate pieces, the postage may amount to more.

Postage on all transient matter to be prepaid, or charged double.

Books, bound or unbound, of not more than four pounds each, one cent per ounce, under three thousand miles, and two cents over that distance. Fifty per cent. to be added where not prepaid.

Weekly newspapers free in the county of publication.

Bills, newspapers, and receipts for payments of moneys therefore, may be enclosed in subscribers' papers.

Exchanges between newspaper publishers free.

Newspapers, &c., to be so enclosed that the character can be determined without removing the wrapper—to have nothing written or printed on the paper or wrapper beyond the direction, and to contain no enclosure other than the bills or receipts mentioned.

MARRIED

On Wednesday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Seale, Mr. J. R. MAGILL, (formerly of Chester,) to Miss REBECCA, daughter of the late Rev. E. L. Fraser, of Lancaster.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., of consumption, Mrs. HELEN Z. BRADLEY, in the 33d year of her age, and the consort of Capt. John A. Bradley.

She had been for some years a member of the Presbyterian Church, in whose large and pious connexion, there perhaps was never any one whose life and death have furnished a more beautiful exemplification of the religion she professed than her own. Influenced by the teachings of that religion, as well as by the promptings of a disposition naturally gentle and amiable, she illustrated in her life the character of an obedient daughter, a loving sister, a devoted wife, a fond mother, a kind mistress, a real friend, and a true christian; but, in her sickness and death the best graces of a christian character were most strikingly displayed. For notwithstanding her illness was gradual and confined her to her bed for several months; notwithstandin it was severe, and subjected her to the most painful sufferings, and notwithstanding she knew that she was drawing near to her end, she evinced the greatest patience, spoke with calmness of her disease, and expressed entire resignation to the will of God. In this happy state of mind she gradually grew weaker, until her last strength failed, when she gently breathed out her meek and quiet spirit which ascended to the general assembly and church of the first-born, and found its everlasting resting place on the bosom of the Saviour.

While, then, her bereaved family and friends mourn over their irreparable loss, let them not sorrow as those who have no hope, let them draw consolation from the assurance that she whom they have followed to the grave, now sleeps in Jesus, and that in the resurrection her body shall rise.

Died, at his residence, in this District, on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., Mr. WILMOT S. GIBBES, aged about 72 years.

Departed this life, August 24th, 1852, in Lowndes County, Mississippi, after a short but severe illness of seven days, Mrs. MARY EGGER, consort of Hugh S. Egger, and daughter of Nicholas and Susannah Colvin, late of South Carolina, Chester District, deceased, and sister to Nicholas Colvin and three sisters still surviving.

The subject of this notice was born and raised in Chester, and married to Mr. H. S. Egger, December 23d 1823, and moved to Mississippi, Lowndes County, in January following, where she still resided until the time of her death.

She had been a professor of the Baptist Church for the last twenty years was a consistent christian and died as she lived. She was a help-meet indeed—a good wife—an affectionate mother and beloved by all who knew her. Beloved most by those that knew her best.—She has gone to join that innumerable company which no man can number. Blessed are the dead who die in the lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them. And may God, of his infinite mercy, sanctify this melancholy bereavement to the eternal good of his dear family relatives and friends.

Lovely saint, how brief thy stay!
Short and troubled was the day—
Ending soon thy journey here;
Pain and grief no more to bear.
Hard it is with thee to part,
For, it rends the aching heart.
But, an heir of glory's gone—
Let the will of God be done.
Pillowed on the Saviour's breast,
Sweetly sleep and sweetly rest,—
The resurrection shall restore,
The buried saints who've gone before.

JAMES EGGER.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE Copartnership existing under the name and Firm of HOLTS & HOWERTON in the Carriage Manufacturing business, is this day, 10th Sept. 1852, dissolved by mutual consent. The collections of all debts due the Concern, and all liabilities of Holts & Howerton as a concern, will be settled by C. Holts, who will always be found, as usual, at his place of business.

HOLTS & HOWERTON.

A CARD.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHESTER AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY:

GENTLEMEN—I return you my sincere thanks for your kind and liberal patronage. Seven years ago I came amongst you an unknown stranger—that year, 1845, of long and lasting memory—with dark and gloomy prospects before me. Carriage making at the lowest ebb of degradation and discredit, both at home and abroad, I launched my frail bark on the stormy waves of uncertainty; black clouds looming in the distance, skudding before bare poles, storm-stay-sail close reefed, with sobriety and industry for Cargo, and prudence at the helm—always an eye to the windward—I have weathered the gale and passed through the breakers.

Once more alone, to attend to my own business, with a stiff breeze and better prospects ahead, I again spread my canvass for the support of public liberality and patronage; with prudence for Chief-mate and experience at the helm; with *Perseveranda Vincet* flying from my mast head.

If NEW CARRIAGES are wanted or REPAIRING to be done, please call at the old place, you will be sure to find me there, and if we cannot agree, why, there is no harm done.

C. HOLTS.

Sept. 15 36 3t

FRASER & THOMSON,

FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Adger's North Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FRED'K E. FRASER, PAUL S. THOMSON.

Sept. 15 36 tf

☞ Capt. TILMAN INGRAM, authorises us to announce him as a Candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

Dissolution.

THE firm of CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or on the books of the concern, are requested to make settlement without delay, as it is intended to close the business promply.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of Crawford, Mills & Co., will continue to conduct the business at the old stand.

THOS. S. MILLS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Executive Department, S. C.

WHEREAS information has been received by this Department, that an atrocious outrage was committed by a Negro fellow, on the person of a lady of Anderson District, on the 28th of July last, and that the said negro has made his escape.

Now, be it known, that in order that the said negro fellow may be brought to trial, I, JOHN H. MEANS, Governor in an over the State aforesaid, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for his delivery to the Jail of Anderson District.

The said negro is a young fellow, not exceeding 23 or 24 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, well built, of rather yellowish complexion, converses briskly and sensibly, was well dressed at the time with dark coat and pants, checked shirt, and wore a cap and slippers. He was a stranger in the neighborhood, and represented himself as a Brick Mason from a distance, hunting work. He is believed by certain persons who saw him to be a fellow by the name of PAT, or PATTERSON, who was taken from Anderson District to Alabama some eight years ago, by one William N. Wyatt, who afterwards sold him to a trader near Columbus, Georgia.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this the 14th day of August, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

JOHN H. MEANS. [L. S.]

BENJAMIN PERRY, Secretary of State.

Sept. 15 36 4t

Plantation for Sale.

THE undersigned being anxious of changing his location, offers for sale his plantation, situated in York District, between Fishing Creek and South Fork, and about two and a half miles from Smith's Turn Out, on the Charlotte Rail Road.

The tract contains about

Four Hundred Acres,

of which about 125 are in a fine state of cultivation, and about 70 acres well-timbered woodland.

The whole tract lies very level, and so situated as to be kept in repair with little expense. It is also in a neighborhood having a fine range for cattle.

Persons who desire to purchase, would do well to examine this plantation before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM POAG.

Sept. 15 36 6m

York Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for Sale a valuable tract of land, containing about

Three Hundred and Twenty-four Acres,

situated on Bullock's Creek, in York District, about 2 miles from its mouth. About 40 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance is finely timbered woodland, with from 40 to 50 acres of splendid bottoms. There is a dwelling house on the tract.

Persons desiring further information can call at the premises, or on the undersigned, who resides 3 miles north of Yorkville, on the King's Mountain Road.

JOHN BROWN.

Sept. 15 36 3t

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having associated together for the purpose of keeping a Livery and Sale Stable, at Chester, C. H., (under the firm of SLEDGE & PAGAN) take this method of informing the citizens of this and surrounding Districts, and the traveling public generally, that they will constantly have on hand, for hire, tip-top

Saddle-Horses, Harness Horses, (Single and Double,) Buggies, Carriages, &c.

They will also convey persons wishing to go to any portion of the surrounding country, at a reasonable charge.

The merchants and citizens of the town are informed that they purpose running

Drays and Wagons,

sufficient to do whatever business may offer in that line.

DROVERS

Will be accommodated with good Lots and every thing necessary for their STOCK, on reasonable terms.

They solicit a liberal share of patronage.

H. SLEDGE.
A. G. PAGAN.

Sept. 15 36 tf

N. B. Persons having business in the above line, will call on Mr. Sledge, who will superintend the Stables, and will always be found at the Depot on the arrival of the Cars.

*** "Carolinian" will give three weekly insertions.

Another Scientific Wonder!

Important to Dyspeptics.

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE, prepared from RENNET, or the FOURTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Valuable Lands

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Plantation or tract of land lying on the East side of Catawba River, in Lancaster District, within half a mile of Doby's Merchant Mill, containing

Eight Hundred and Fifty Acres,

adjoining the lands of the celebrated King's Bottom, Allen Morrow and others. About seventy-five Acres are cleared and under fence, the balance is wood-land, with 60 acres of as good Bottom Land as lies on

Catawba River.

The above tract is immediately opposite the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hagins, and any wishing a large plantation, would do well to purchase both tracts, as the river only separates them.

W. D. HAGINS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Attention Cavalry!

THE 6th Regiment of Cavalry will parade at Yonguesville, on the 9th October next, for Drill and Inspection. Line to be formed at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers attend on the day previous.

By order of Col. CALDWELL.

D. WYATT AIKEN,
Adjutant.

N. B. Captains of companies are charged with the extension of this order.

Head Quarters, 27th Regt., S. C. M.

LANDSFORD, Sptember 13th, 1852.

THE Officers of the 27th Regt. S. C. Militia, will assemble at Rich Hill, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for drill and instruction.

C. RIVES.

A. G. PAGAN, Adjt.

Removal.

THE Firm of A. G. PAGAN, & CO., have REMOVED their stock of Goods to the Room lately occupied by *White, Rives & Co.* They would respectively invite their friends and customers to give them a call at their new Room. They feel grateful for past patronage and will be happy for a continuance of the same.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Dissolution.

THE Firm of WHITE, RIVES & Co., was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted on the books of the concern, or by note, are requested to make settlement without delay.

Some one of the firm will be found at the old stand, with whom settlements may be made.

R. I. WHITE,
CADD RIVES,
WM. D. FUDGE.

Chester C. H. 35 tf

Beef! Beef!!

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership for the purpose of supplying this place market with Beef, and other fresh meats. They will endeavor to procure the best the country affords.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Beeves in good order.

HENRY LETSON,
JNO. D. SIMRIL.

June 30 26-tf

N. O. Sugar and Molasses.

10 HHDS N. O. Sugar, from 7 to 10c.
50 bbls. " Molasses, 40 to 50c.
30 " " Rectified Whiskey, at 33½c by the barrel,

Just received at
PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

West India Sugar and Molasses.

5 HHDS. W. I. Molasses, 30 to 35c.
3 " " Sugar, 6 to 9c.

At PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 LBS. Western Bacon Sides.
5,000 lbs. Country Cured Bacon Round.
50 Kegs and Barrels Leaf Lard,

For sale low, at
PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

CAMPEACHY HATS.

3 DOZEN of those everlasting Summer Hats, Just received

AT PINCHBACK'S

FASHIONABLE Moleskin Hats; Fur Hats of every shape; Straw and Palmetto Hats of every kind.

AT PINCHBACK'S.

May 3

Commissioner's Sale,

Of One of the Finest Plantations

IN FAIRFIELD DISTRICT.

William D. Kersh and wife, et. al. vs. Margaret E. Moore, and others. } *IN EQUITY.*

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECRETAL ORder made in this case, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the first Monday in October next, all that large and valuable

PLANTATION,

formerly belonging to the late Major Henry Moore, containing 1,121 acres; situate in Fairfield District, on the waters of Jackson's Creek, and bounded by lands of William H. Ellison, Mrs. Mary Ellison, James Carheart and others.

This land lies about two miles from Winnsboro, and is by common consent, regarded one of the best cotton and grain upland plantations in the District. Out of the number of acres it contains, there are, in WOODS, (original growth) 500 acres; and about 200 acres of *alluvial* or BOTTOM Lands—most of the rest is under fence and in a state for cultivation.

A very accurate and complete plat of this plantation is on file in my office, and will, with pleasure, be exhibted to any one who desires to see it.

Terms of sale are as follows:—A sufficiency of *Cash* to defray the costs of suit and expenses of sale will be required to be paid on the day of sale. For the remainder of the purchase money, a credit of one, two, three and four years will be given, equal instalments, with interest on each instalment from the first day of January, 1853, at which time possession will be given to the purchaser.

The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with at least two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises, and pay for all necessary papers.

W. R. ROBERTSON,
C. E. F. D.

Commissioner's Office, August 10, 1852. 3w

Commissioner's Sale.

John Woodward, et. al. vs. Caleb Clark, et. al. } *Bill for Partition.*

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF EQUITY, I will expose to public sale, at Lancaster Court House, on the first Monday in October next, the following tracts of land, formerly belonging to the estate of Mrs. Charlotte McMullan, deceased, situate in Lancaster District, viz:

1. One tract in the possession of Dr. Daniel P. Burt, bounded by lands of the estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and others, containing 200 acres.

2. One tract containing 206 acres, in the possession of estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and bounded by lands of Dr. D. Burt and others.

3. One tract called the Glaze tract, containing ——, bounded by lands of ——.

Terms of Sale:—Cash sufficient to pay the expenses of sale—the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale; secured by bond, with at least two good sureties. JAMES HEMPHILL,
C. E. C. D.

Sept. 8 35 4t

P. S. Persons desiring information will apply to James H. Witherspoon, Esq. at Lancaster C. H.

HOUSE & LOT

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his House and Lot, situated within a half mile of Chester Court House, on the Road leading to Baron Rouge. The lot contains two acres, and is improved with a small frame dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is also on the premises a good work-shop, suitable for a mechanic.

JOHN ISENHOWER.

Sept. 8 45 tf

South-Carolina.—Chester District.

CHESTER DISTRICT.

John Beam vs. Elizabeth Widener, *et al.* } *Bill for Partition.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Jno Widener, Andrew Widener, and Thomas Wheeler and Elizabeth his wife, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion of McAliley & McLure, Compl. Sol., ordered that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

South Carolina—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY,

JACKSON HICKLIN having applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Hicklin, dec'd: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted him on the 20th instant, if no well-founded objection be made. PETER WYLIE, J. C. C. C. D.

Sept 8 35 tf

Attention Battalion!

THE lower Battalion of the 27th Regiment S. C. M., will parade at David Moffatt's Store, on Thursday, the 30th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will attend the day previous for drill and instructions.

E. M. MILLS,
Lieut. Colonel, 27th Regt. S. C. M.

Sept. 8 35 4t

Notice.

THE Chester Stockholders in the Charlotte & So. Ca. Rail Road Company, who are in arrears, are hereby notified that unless all the installments on their stock are paid by the second Monday in October next, their stock will be sold at Chester Court House on that day, without reserve.

EDWARD G. PALMER,
President.

Sept. 1 35 tf

Salt and Bacon.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of SALT and BACON, (Middlings.)

WM. WALKER.

Sept. 8 35 tf

Lard!

A LOT of LEAF LARD, of superior quality, just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

A Negro Girl

OF intelligent, ready turn, from ten to fifteen years of age, is wanted. Application may be made at this Office.

Sept. 8 35 3t

...APPLES, Dried ...
...BACON ...
...BALE ROPE ...
...BUTTER ...
...BEESWAX ...
...CANDLES ...
...CHEESE ...
...COFFEE ...
...FLOUR ...
...GRAIN ...
...LARD ...
...MOLASSES ...
...RICE ...
...SUGARS, Loaf ...
...SALT ...
...SHOT ...
...MACKEREL ...
...MEAL ...
...TALLOW ...
...EGGS ...
...POTATOES ...
...IRON ...

MAIL RULES.

THE Northern and Charleston Mails will hereafter be closed regularly at 12 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WALKER.
Post Office, Chester C. H., Jan. 21.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE ... Chester, C. H.

...Arrives ... 11 A. M.
...Departs ... 1 P. M.

...Arrives ... 9 A. M.
...Departs ... 11 A. M.

...Arrives ... 5 P. M.
...Departs ... 6 P. M.

...Arrives ... 8 A. M.
...Departs ... 9 A. M.

...Arrives ... 9 A. M.
...Departs ... 10 A. M.

...Arrives ... 5 P. M.
...Departs ... 6 P. M.

...Departs ... 8 A. M.
...Returns ... 6 P. M.

...Departs ... 8 A. M.
...Returns ... 6 P. M.

...Departs ... 8 A. M.
...Returns ... 6 P. M.

The Chester, Charlotte and Yorkville mails will hereafter be closed regularly at 12 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WALKER.
Post Office, Chester C. H., Jan. 21.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce G. W. HALL as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature, and oblige

Many Voters.

Mr. Editor: Please announce WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature and oblige

Many Citizens.

Mr. Editor: Please announce C. D. MELTON, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chester District as a Candidate for the House of Representatives in the ensuing Legislature.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce WILLIAM ALSTON GOURDIN, Esq., of St. Thomas, as a Candidate for the Comptroller Generalship, and JAMES A. LEWIS, Esq., as a Candidate for the House of Representatives, and oblige

Many Voters.

May 5

Mr. Editor: We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM WALKER as a Candidate for Sheriff of Chester District at the next election.

IRON! IRON!!

5000 LBS. SWEDISH IRON, all sorts and sizes, just received and for sale by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

1,500 BUSHELS White Corn, for sale at 75 cts. per bushel by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
June 30

GOOD NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, for sale at 8 or 10 cts. by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
June 30

MESS OR PICKLED PORK, an article not usually kept in this market, for sale by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
June 30

50 BARRELS BALTIMORE FLOUR, at $4.00 per barrel, for sale by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
June 30

Look Out.

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or book account for Groceries last year, are hereby informed that I want the money, and I dislike to be disappointed; I owe and want their money, and it is a bad rule that won't work both ways. So call at the Carpenter's office and settle.

D. PINCHBACK.
Jan. 14. 2-tf

Notice.

THERE will be application made to the next Legislature to have a public road opened from Cureton's Ferry, known as the McClenahan Ferry, on the Catawba River, York District, to the Columbia road, near Love's Mills on Fishing Creek, Chester District, S. C.

Aug. 25, 1852 ... 2m

Head Quarters.

BUCK HEAD, July 3d, 1852.

ORDER NO—

THE following Regiments will parade for Review and drill at the times and places specified, viz:

The 25th Regiment of Infantry at Winnsboro,' on Saturday the 7th of August next.

The 24th Regiment of Infantry, near Winn's Bridge, on Wednesday the 11th of August next.

The 6th Regt. of Cavalry at Yonguesville, on Friday the 13th of August.

The 26th Regt. of Infantry at Chesterville, on Monday the 16th of August.

The 27th Regt. of Infantry at Rich Hill, on Wednesday the 18th of August.

The 46th Regt. of Infantry near Ebenezer, on Friday the 20th of August.

The 34th Regt. of Infantry at their Regimental Parade ground, on Monday the 23d of August.

The 37th Regt. of Infantry at Wilkin's Old Field, on Thursday the 26th of August.

The 35th Regt. of Infantry at Unionville, on Saturday the 28th of August.

The 9th Regt. of Cavalary near Glenn's Springs, on Tuesday the 31st of August.

The 36th Regt. of Infantry at Simmon's Old Field, on Friday the 3d of September next.

The 45th Regt. of Infantry at the Burnt Factory, on Tuesday the 7th of September.

The 41st Regt. of Infantry at Park's Old Field, on Thursday the 9th of September.

The 40th Regt. of Infantry at Boyd's, on Saturday the 11th of September.

The 10th Regt. of Cavalry at Martin's, on Tuesday the 14th of September.

The 38th Regt. of Infantry at Kellie's Old Field, On Thursday the 16th of September.

The Reviews will commence at 12 o'clock, M.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will assemble the day previous to reviews, except those of the 26th and 34th Regiments of Infantry, who will assemble on the Saturday previous, at their Regimental and parade grounds, for Drill and Instruction.

The Major Generals and Brigadier Generals will, with their Staffs, attend the Reviews within their respective commands.

The Brigadier Generals are charged with the extension of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. W. CANTEY,
Adj. and Insp. General.

July 21 29 tf

Head Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.

WINNSBORO', July 6, 1852.

Order No.

THE following officers constitute the Brigade Staff, 6th Brigade, S. C. Militia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

THOMAS S. MILLS, *Brigade Major*, rank of Major.—P. O. Chester, S. C.

JAMES BEATTY, *Brigade Inspector*, rank of Major. P. O. Gladden's Grove, S. C.

U. W. BOYCE, *Brigade Judge Advocate*, rank of Major.—P. O. Chester, S. C.

ISAAC M. AIKEN, *Brigade Paymaster*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Winnsboro'.

JOHN BOOKTER, *Brigade Quarter-Master*, rank of Captain.—P. O. Longtown, S. C.

W. D. CRIMMOND, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O. Chester, S. C.

Jno. T. LOWRY, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O. Brattonsville, S. C.

By order of Brig't. Gen'l.

THOS. S. MILLS,
Brigade Major.

July 14

J. & T. M. Graham

WOULD return their thanks to their customers and the public generally for their former favors and patronage, and say that they are now receiving their new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

of the latest styles; all which they will sell low for cash, or to approved customers on time.

ALSO—

A general assortment of

Groceries,

Cheap for Cash!

Chesterville, May 12. tf

Tim by's Union Water Wheel,

IS applicable to Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and other machinery requiring water power, and to all heads of water over two feet. For power, simplicity, durability and economy of water, it cannot be surpassed, and is warranted to be what it is recommended.

The undersigned has purchased the right for the manufacture and sale of these Wheels in the Districts of Chester and Fairfield.

He will deliver them at Chester, C. H., at Winnsboro', or at Allston Depot; and will attend to putting them in operation if desired.

He may be addressed at Chalkville, P. O., Chester District, S. C.

GEORGE W. D. CHALK.
Nov. 26

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

L. A. Beckham vs. H. J. Pride, *et al.* } CHESTER. *Bill to settle Estate, &c.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of Frederick L. J. Pride, dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the first day of January next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ex Parte. R. B. Boylston. } *Petition.*

Ex Parte. John E. Gaston & Jno. Barber. } *Petition.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case the creditors of James Barber, dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Thos. W. Robinson, *Adm'r.* vs. Mary Weir, *et al.* } CHESTER. *Bill to Marshall Assets, &c.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of John W. Weir dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

W. T. Nickles, *et ux., et al.* vs. M. S. Westbrook. } CHESTER. *Bill for Partition.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of Arthur Westbrook, dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish their demands against said estate before me, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
July 14 28-3m

CABINET BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he has erected a Shop near Rich Hill, where he is prepared to carry on the

CABINET BUSINESS

in its various branches. He would respectfully invite persons wishing to purchase Furniture to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. As his work heretofore has given satisfaction, he will endeavor for the future to suit the taste of those who may favor him with a call.

HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.
Feb. 11 1mo

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be had in this market.

He will grind Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

N. R. EAVES.
Feb. 4, 1852. 5-tf

Dr. WM. H. BABCOCK

OFFERS his Professional services to the public. His Office may be found at the plantation of Wm. D. Chisholm, six miles east of Chester Court House, on the Landsford Road.

April 14 15-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

DAVEGA & BENNETT

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are just in receipt of their SPRING & SUMMER STOCK, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices, viz:

Fancy Colored Silks, at 75 cts. per yard.
Colored Muslins, at 12½ cts. per yard.
Beautiful Silk Tissues and Bareges, at 37½ cts.
A handsome assortment Ginghams, from 12½ cents up.
Handsome Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½ cents.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs from 10 cts. up.
Worked Collars, some at 12½ cts.
Silk and Grenadine Mantles.
Canton Crape Shawls and Mantles.
Black and White Grenadine Shawls.
Handsome Silk Parasols, some as low as 75 cts.
Bonnet Ribbons of the latest styles.
Jaconet and Swiss Trimmings.
Thread Laces and Edgings.
Lace and Muslin Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins.
Bleached Shirtings at 5 cts. a yard.

—ALSO:—

A Complete assortment of Fine Fancy Goods.

BONNETS.—We would invite the attention of the Ladies to our Stock of Bonnets, which will be found to be superior to any in the market.

CLOTHING.—A complete assortment of Ready Made Summer Clothing, which we are selling surprisingly cheap.

ALSO:—A complete assortment of

Hardware, Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, Boots & Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.

We would state to those in want of Goods that we are determined not to be undersold, not even by those that are selling at cost. Just give us a call and we can convince you of the fact.

DAVEGA & BENNETT.
April 28 17

FLORELLA FEMALE ACADEMY.

NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF COL. J. R. COLEMAN

9 Miles South East of Chesterville.

MISS P. F. BARKER will commence the first session of five months, on Monday, June 28.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Reading and Spelling	$4.00
The above with Mental Arithmetic, Geography and Writing	6.00
The above, with Written Composition, Arithmetic and Grammar	7.00
The above, with History, Botany, and Watts on the Mind	8.00
All the above, together with the higher branches of an English Education	9.00
Music upon Piano & use of Piano, extra,	20.00
French Language, extra	5.00
Latin Language, extra	5.00
Needle Work, extra	5.00
Drawing, extra	5.00

Pupils will be admitted for the present, although it is very desirable that they should commence as near the beginning of the session as practicable.

REFERENCES:

Col. J. R. Coleman, J. G. Johnston, Esq. T. McDill. Moses Robinson. William E. Estes. } *Chester District, S. C.*

July 7 27-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE have on hand a select and full assortment of School Books, to which we are constantly receiving additional supplies.

HENRY & HERNDON.
July 14

IRON AND NAILS.

WE have just received and have for sale a large stock of Iron, assorted, of the best quality—ALSO: A large stock of Nails, assorted, from 3 to 40d.

HENRY & HERNDON
July 14

Final Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Crawford, Mills & Co., will please take notice that unless they come forward and "pay the Cash" their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, on the fifteenth day of July next, without regard to persons.

CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO.
June 23 25-6t

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of McDonald & Pinchback, will find the Books and Notes of that concern with D. Pinchback, at his new Dry Goods Store, where they are earnestly requested to call and settle as early as possible. Those having open accounts will confer a favor by closing them, *if it is only by note*, but cash would be preferred as we wish to have all of our accounts closed up by the first of October.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.
June 23 25-tf

Infallible Yeast Powder.

BEWARE of imitations! The genuine Preston & Merrill's Infallible Yeast Powder for sale at the Chester Drug Store, next door to the Kennedy House.

J. A. REEDY.

Family Soap.

A NEW PATENT SOAP—can be used with any kind of water. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and with less trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. For sale at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Tobacco.

THE best Chewing Tobacco to be had by calling at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Cooking Soda.

A Superior article at 10 cents, cash.
Salaratus " " "

J. A. REEDY.

Toilet and Fancy Soaps

OF every description, cheap, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Castor Oil.

FOR sale by the gallon or bottle; quart bottles at 40 cents, warranted of best quality.

J. A. REEDY.

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint.

A Cheap and durable article.

J. A. REEDY.

PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!

WETHERELL'S Pure White Lead, fresh from the factory. Also, the Union White Lead. Best English Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, and every variety of Paint, at the lowest prices, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Brawley & Alexander

ARE prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Orleans.

H. FABIAN,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chester and vicinity that he has opened a shop in a room of the building occupied by Maj. KENNEDY as a residence, where he is prepared to execute all work in the line of

Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

The following are his scale of prices:

Cleaning Patent Lever	$1 50
do. Detached Lever, Lepine	$1 to 1 25
do. Verge Watches,	75
do. Clocks,	75 to 1 00
Crystals.—Fine French glasses,	37
do. Common,	25

He will undertake to repair any Watch, Clock, Jewelry, or Musical Instruments, no matter how much broken and out of order; and will warrant the work 12 months.

He is thoroughly master of his trade and will execute in the most workmanlike manner everything entrusted to him.

Satisfaction given to all persons who may favor him with a call, as the extraordinary cheapness of his articles, and all work warranted done by him alone, will entitle him to a share of public patronage and support.

☞ Old Gold and Silver bought. ☜

N. B.—*All work done by him is warranted for twelve months.*

E. J. WEST,

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,

CHESTER, C. H., S. C.,

IS still engaged in the manufactory of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, TRUNKS, &C.,

which he will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of like quality can be had elsewhere. He uses only the best material, and his work being done under his personal supervision, he can safely warrant it to be executed in workmanlike manner. Any order with which his friends may favor him, can be filled on short notice.

REPAIRING

is done with despatch and promptness, and on reasonable terms.

May 26 tf

Chester Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public, that they have engaged the services of JOHN M. BEATY, for the ensuing year.

Mr. BEATY is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and from the high testimonials as to his character and scientific attainments, the Trustees flatter themselves that parents and guardians may safely entrust those under their care to him, as one eminently qualified to instruct and to prepare young men to enter the South Carolina College, or any College in the United States.

The prices of Tuition the same as heretofore. Board can be obtained in private families at reasonable prices.

S. McALILEY,
Chairman of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 24 52-tf

WETHERELL'S PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND every variety of PAINTS, Spirits of Turpentine, Oils and Varnish. Just received,

HENRY & HERNDON.
June 30

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONARY.

A LARGE supply. Call at

HENRY & HERNDON'S.
June 30

KING'S MOUNTAIN IRON.

SUPERIOR to any other—of every description. A full supply.

HENRY & HERNDON.
June 30

Hay, Hay,

A LOT of fine East River Hay, for sale by

JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Fine Baltimore Flour

AT reduced price, by

JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Corn, Bacon and Lard,

WILL be constantly kept at the very lowest price by

JAMES PAGAN & CO.

PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE

A GOOD substitute for the fresh Lemons.

J. A. REEDY

Books and Stationery.

Bryan & McCarter, in Columbia, and McCarter & Co., in Charleston,

HAVE the largest assortment of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, and

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Also of American, English and French Stationery, than can be found in the Southern States.

As they buy exclusively for cash, their prices will correspond.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. S. BRYAN, J. J. McCARTER.
August 4 30 6mo

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

JUST received a fine Stock of *GOLD & SILVER WATCHES*, from Liverpool, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

BENNETT & LEWIS.

We would also inform our customers and the public generally, that we have employed a Silver Smith and Jeweller, who devotes his time exclusively to repairing and manufacturing Jewelry, repairing Silver Ware, Mounting Walking Canes, &c., &c.

ALSO:—Our Watch work is done as usual by an accomplished workman.

Persons of this vicinity who have been in the habit of sending their work to more distant places will please give us a trial, and we pledge equal satisfaction.

Old Gold and Silver wanted.
July 7 27-tf

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Esther Tesney, Sarah Galaher, David E. Galaher, applicants.

vs.

John Coln, and wife Polly, John Johnsey, Rebecca Johnsey, *et al.* defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Joseph Smith and wife Asenath, and Wm. Allen and wife Jane, four of the defendants, reside without the State, It is, therefore, ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Charles Johnsey on or before the first Monday of November next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

PETER WYLIE, o. c. d.
July 28, 1852 30 td

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

CARROLL & FARLEY,

HAVE just received a new and carefully selected assortment of **Spring & Summer**

Ready-Made Clothing,

which was purchased at the North by one of the firm, *for Cash*. The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect their stock.

They also invite attention to their assortment

—OF—

Broad-Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.

They have also on hand a supply of the much admired

Rock Island Jeans.

ALSO: An assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, &c.*

ALSO: An assortment of Gents', Boys' and Childrens' CAPS.

And numerous other articles pertaining to their line of business.

Being practical Tailors they are prepared to *warrant* all clothing sold by them, and to make good all defects.

Tailoring, in all its branches, still carried on; and garments made to order on short notice.

DANIEL CARROLL. W. FARLEY.
Oct. 29 44-tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his lands in Chester and York Districts, consisting of three tracts. One, the home place, contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty-three Acres,

is well improved, with every necessary building for a plantation and a good dwelling house. It lies on Turkey Creek, in Chester District. The second contains about

One Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres,

situated in York District, adjoining lands of C. O'Daniel, Wm. Feemster, and William Rainey, and contains a large proportion of wood land. It has on it, also, an excellent

Saw Mill,

in good repair. The other tract contains about

One Hundred and Forty-six Acres,

is situated, also, in York District, near Bullock's Creek Church; only about 30 acres of it cleared.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers are expected and invited to call and inspect the lands for themselves.

W. H. HARDWICH.
Aug 25 34 tf

Land Warrants.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Bounty Land Warrants, if application be made early.

C. D. MELTON.
Chester C. H., July 21 30 tf

BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN excellent second hand Buggy and Harness, all in good repair. The Buggy has a top, and is arranged for either one or two horses.—Apply at this office.

July 7 tf

Head Quarters.

BUCK HEAD, 24th Aug. 1852

THE BRIGADIER GENERALS are hereby required to make returns as directed by the Act of 1841, (see Section 13th.) Upon a non-compliance, the law will be enforced against all defaulters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. W. CANTEY,
Adjutant and Inspector General.
Sept. 1 35 5t

LEWISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

[10 MILES EAST OF CHESTERVILLE.]

Mrs. A. S. WYLIE, Principal; assisted by Mrs. LEWIS, of Columbia Institute, Tenn., and by Miss KELLOGG, of Castleton Seminary, Vt.

Rev. L. McDONALD, *Visitor.*

THE scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of five months each: the *first* commencing on the 5th January, and the *second* on the 23d July.

Resident boarders will be attended in sickness free of charge.

For a Circular containing full particulars, address Mrs. WYLIE, Lewisville, P. O. Chester District, S. C.

References.—His Excellency, Gov. MEANS, Buckhead; Ex-Gov. RICHARDSON, Sumter; Gen. J. W. CANTEY and SAM'L. SPENCE, Esq., Camden; Jas. H. WITHERSPOON, M. CLINTON, and S. B. EMMONS, Esqrs., Lancaster.

Jan. 14 2-tf

EAVES'

Grist and Saw Mills.

THE WHEAT AND CORN MILLS of the subscriber, on Fishing Creek, have undergone thorough repairs; to which have been added new and improved Smutting and Bolting machinery, (the castings having been discarded.) His dam is new and tight, so as to furnish at all times an abundance of water. The hands attached to the Mill are steady and careful, and the whole is under the superintendance of a regular mechanic, who is thoroughly skilled in the business of managing mills. He feels confident, therefore, that all who give the Mills a trial, will receive satisfaction. The Saw Mill has also been re-fitted. He is also adding to the Mills a

Wool Carding Machine,

of the most approved style, and will in a few weeks be prepared to make rolls of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms.

N. R. EAVES, Proprietor.

J. RUSSELL, Superintendant.
August 4 30 tf

A Card.

MESSRS. G. F. KENNEDY, of Chester, and JAMES M. HURST, formerly one of the proprietors of the Planters' Hotel, Charleston, have leased the AMERICAN HOTEL, King street, and would respectfully solicit from their friends and the traveling public a portion of their patronage. We pledge ourselves that the guest of the Hotel will receive accommodation unsurpassed by any in the city.

KENNEDY & HURST.
May 17 6m

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING

To the Ladies.

25 DRESSES Silks, Tissues, Bareges, &c., offering at Cost, for Cash. Ladies purchasing now will do well to call and examine them. Also, a great many other goods at a very short profit, at

PINCHBACK'S.
July 14

Adamantine Candles.

20 BOXES Adamantine Candles, at 30 to 37½ cents per pound, at

PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.
July 14

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

GUNNY and Dundee Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine. Very low for Cash, at

PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.
July 14

BED BUG POISON.

A SURE preventive and destruction of Bed Bugs, for sale at Reedy's Drug Store.

July 21 29

Merino Sheep.

THERE has been recently a considerable increase in the demand for wool everywhere; and I have been induced, for the purpose of improving our wool, to obtain from the Hon. Rob't F. W. Alston, Waccamaw, which cost me nearly $40. He has given me a few fine ¾ Ram lambs, more than I want for my own use. I will therefore sell a few, if applied to by the 1st of October. My price is $5 each. Apply to me at Oakley Farm, Chester District.

W. S. GIBBES.
Aug 25 34 4t

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a Charter for a Bank in the Town of Chester.

July 14

WANTED.

A CLERK in a Store—one who is willing to attend to business closely, (and none other need apply) may find a situation by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN McKEE.

N. B. One with some experience would be preferred.

July 7 27-tf

FANS! FANS!!

A SPLENDID lot of Spanish Fans, at a very low price. Also, the best assortment of Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, which can be found in this market. Also, an assortment of Dressing and Fine Combs, Dress Protectors, Puff Boxes, &c., &c. For sale at the Chester Drug Store, under the "Kennedy House."

J. A. REEDY.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me for Blacksmithing, are notified that my books are placed in the hands of J. A. Williamson, Esq., for collection. They will call on him and make payment without delay, as no longer indulgence will be given.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.
Jan. 21 3-tf

Business Cards.

DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be found hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, unless professionally absent.

Punctual attention will be given to all calls.

Nov. 12 46

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

Dr. J. T. WALKER

WOULD inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts, that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consulted on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country; and operations can be better performed at his rooms.

July 16 29-tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester, tenders his Professional services to its citizens and the vicinity.

OFFICE at McAFEE'S HOTEL.

May 23 25 tf

Dr. T. H. Wade

HAVING located at the residence of Mr. JOHN T. McCASLIN'S (2 miles west of Chester C. H., on the Fish Dam Road) tenders his professional services to the citizens in that vicinity.

2july 28 30 tf

E. ELLIOTT.

SKY LIGHT

DAGUERREIAN ROOMS.

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suit all classes.

ROOMS ON MAIN STREET,

Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."

April 16 16-tf

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN.

Factor,

No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.,

Is prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of

Rice, Cotton, Corn, Sugar, Flour, Grain, Hay, &c.

REFERENCES:

Charleston.—Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., H. W. Conner, George A. Hopley, Alonzo J. White, J. R. Bates.

Greenville, S. C.—Tandy Walker, Esq.

Baltimore.—Thomas, Ward & Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Cunningham, French & Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co.

Huntsville, Ala.—Cabaniss & Shepherd; J. F. Demoville.

July 16 29-1y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Boatwright & Janney, PROPRIETORS. Wm. D. Harris. ASSISTANT.

O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind attention.

Dec 24

Fruits, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c.,

AT WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two doors south of Henry & Herndon's,) may be found a general assortment of

CANDIES, FRUITS,

Syrups (assorted); Pickles; Segars of choice brands; Tobacco; Candles, (adamantine and tallow.)

Rice; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses, (N.O.)

Mackerel,

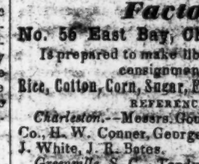
No. 1 and 2, half-kits: and all varieties of

CHILDRENS' TOYS.

Together with a number of other articles usually found in such an establishment. All of which he will sell low for cash.

WILLIAM WALKER.
July 9 28-tf

Blacksmithing.



THE undersigned having opened a **Blacksmith Shop** in the Town of Chester, are prepared to execute all kinds of work in that line in the most workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Rothrock, who is an experienced workman, will give his personal attention to all work done in the Shop, and his skill and determination to please enables him to warrant all to be executed in the best manner.

The charges will be as reasonable as elsewhere.

DAVID B. ROTHROCK,
N. R. EAVES.
April 21 16-tf

Books! Books!! Books!!!

GUIDE to Social Happiness, Nights in a Block House, Trumbull's Indian Wars, American Cruisers Own Book, Murders and Daring Outrages, California and Oregon, Popular Vegetable Physiology, American Gardiner, Tales of Terror, The Lorgnette, Reveries of a Bachelor, Combe's Physiology, Soyer's Modern Housewife, Life of Lord Jeffrey, Legislative Guide, Jefferson's Manual, Sidney on Government, Bancroft's Hist. of United States, Mier Expedition, Rambles in Yucatan, American in Egypt, Expedition to the Dead Sea, Santa Fe, New Mexico and the Navajo country.

—ALSO—

A large lot of *Colored Engravings* and *Wrapping paper*, just received and

For sale by
JNO. McKEE.
Aug. 4 30 1f

VALUABLE

Young Negroes at Private Sale.

THE undersigned has now on hand, some likely Young Negroes, which he will dispose of at private sale, on accommodating terms.

He will also sell on Commission such negroes as may be placed in his hand for sale, and advancements made on such property if desired.

JOHN CHARLES.
April 7.

Just ...

A NEW ... firm ... Also, Ladies' Long ... Misses Long Black ...

HENRY & HERNDON.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

Select Poetry.

TO MARY.

I love you—'tis the simplest way
The thing I feel to tell;
Yet if I told it all the day,
You'd never guess how well.
You are my comfort and my light—
My very life you seem;
I think of you all day—all night
[illegible] of you I dream.

[illegible] the slightest word
[illegible]
[illegible] Sultana's chord,
[illegible]
[illegible] the love-song yet,
[illegible]
[illegible] heart I have met,
[illegible] thought for you.

[illegible]

[illegible] to do the right,
[illegible] to flee—
[illegible] so bright,
[illegible] world to me.

[illegible] Department.

[illegible] OF MILCH COWS.

[illegible] Editors:—I feel myself highly [illegible] by the notice you have taken of my [illegible] the request that you made [illegible] in reference to the breeding and man[illegible] I had no idea that my [illegible] of so far from home, [illegible] spoken of, and I ride [illegible] in this vicinity. But to the [illegible] So far as breeding is concerned, I [illegible] no attention to it, except to have [illegible] at such times as we are best provided with pasture [illegible] Not having [illegible] of improving, and thus improving my stock, I have long wished that I lived near such a man as Mr. Peters, of Atlanta, that I might profit by his enterprise.

My management is simple and should be common with the lovers of milk and butter. In the first place get the cow fat before she calves. As soon as she calves, (for a day or two before) milk her clean, and make [illegible] applications to the bag as will soften it and remove the milk-fever (greasy water [illegible] is good.) At the same time let her food be such as will increase the flow of milk. Slops, pumpkins, potatoes, beets, carrots, &c., also, green oats, crop-grass, pea-vines or collards, will increase the quantity of milk. This should be attended to while the calf is very young. The quality may be improved by more substantial food, such as meal, or chopped grain, with a little dry food in summer, and green food is not so good as a mixture.

The cow should be housed during bad weather [illegible] it injures a cow as much to be exposed one day and night, as it does [illegible] a mule a week. Those who have noticed, observe that cows continue to improve during the summer and fall or while the pastures are good, but during the winter they lose all the improvement if left to live on dry food alone, and every spring we have to start from nothing again. Whereas, by having green lots for the cow to feed on only one hour each day, with a little meal and some roots as above named, we can keep her up through the winter, and then commence the improvement in the spring where we left off in the fall, and thus increase the milk every year. It matters not how much milk a cow gives at five years old, I risk the opinion that she will give double as much at ten years old, if the improvement is continued. For, once the cow is really fat, it is an easy matter to keep her so if we are [illegible] For illustration; I once knew of a man who got a farm and hands by marriage, he walked out where the men were hoeing and thinning corn; he was delighted with his prospects from the great number of stalks in each hill; a boy caught and at one jerk pulled up seven stalks, leaving two in the hill; the enraged master raised his cain and jumped at the boy, exclaiming: "boy! boy! you'll ruin us, ruin us! we'll have to beg our bread—there was nine fine corns in that hill and you have pulled up seven of them." This is precisely the case with two many farmers, they have nine cows where they ought to have but two.

I had rather have but one cow on full pasturage and feed, than six on the same pasturage and feed. So also, I had rather have one stalk in a hill than nine, or even two. Every one should keep as many cows as his means will afford, and no more.

On gathering my crops, the milch cows are the first stock let into the field, and I get the benefit in two or three days; whereas the hogs have the preference it is two or three years before the benefits come on the table.

In conclusion, let me say to the lovers of milk and butter, take an agricultural paper; [illegible] give your cows nature's food, [illegible] shelter; milk her regularly [illegible] to milk her clean, especially [illegible] is young; never suffer [illegible] with other cattle; by [illegible] will give milk *for years*—and then, too, you may arrange to have them commence to give milk at such times as you will be best supplied with pasture.

Pardon this digression, and allow me here to state that I had a cow (which I lost by accident) that I gave eight dollars for, and frequently refused fifty. She was the finest cow I ever saw. I had a friend here last week from Columbus, who saw a cow that I have with her first calf; he said he would insure me to get a hundred dollars for her if I continued to improve her and would drive her to Columbus with her next calf. So you see that I have been greatly benefited by "*book farming*," or, rather, by reading agricultural papers.

If you consider these rude statements worthy of a place in your valuable paper, they are at your service.

Yours respectfully, J. P.

Oak Bowery, Ala., July, 1852.

WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

The work on most Southern plantations is narrowed down now to the single business of cotton picking, and he who is proposing to do justice to this branch of business will have anticipated so far as to have made proper arrangements for a vigorous concentration of all his labors to this important work. No month usually presents a more favorable opportunity for getting out cotton than this—and a neglect to improve it, will hardly be recovered before the close of the season. It is a great embarrassment to the business of picking, and damage to the staple from which there is no escape, to have a large quantity of open cotton caught by a heavy storm of rain. We have no remedy to propose against these ills except the prompt gatherings of the crop as fast as it opens. Make it the great business of the month—bring together the whole concentrated force of the plantation, and if possible, keep well up in your pickings before the storms come to spoil the complexion of the staple, or retard the work by mingling or mixing the leaf, making the picking tedious and difficult. It is a miserable policy to divide our labor now—doing things which out to have been done before, or which may be postponed, while the cotton is ready and exposed to damage by delay. In the early part of this month the seed are green, and the cotton picked will need to be dried upon the scaffold in the sun before bulking; but with proper attentions to prevent too much heating in bulk, but little sunning will be required on that which is picked free from all dampness from water; but if wet or very damp from rain or heavy dews, it must be well dried before it is packed away to remain—otherwise the complexion of the staple will suffer damage, and the samples will be blue.

If it were practicable, it would be best to let the cotton lie in the seed several weeks before it is ginned. The slight heating which occurs while in bulk, extracts the oil from the seed and improves the texture and complexion of the staple. We have not usually house room to admit of much delay in the business of ginning, and must therefore commence this operation very soon. A good gin, and that in good order, is indispensable to good cotton. It is bad economy to use a gin which will damage the sale of the cotton more than it would cost to buy a new one or put the old one in good order. These things are sometimes done without looking to the ultimate consequences. To save the penny now, planters will sometimes sacrifice the pound hereafter. Use, therefore, a good gin; let the cotton be dry when ginned, neatly baled and well roped; and you may look for an ample reward; and if not realized, you will at least have the consolation of knowing that you have deserved it.—*From the Soil of the South.*

Useful Hints and Recipes.

Training Horses.

In driving horses in harness, accidents frequently occur, which might have been prevented, had the animal been trained always to stop promptly when bid to do so, without being checked, or held up by the rein. A horse accustomed to this will obey the word of the driver to halt, in exigencies where he cannot be governed by the bit. By constant discipline in this way, a habit of obedience to the word of the driver will soon be acquired by the horse, and grow so confirmed, that it will become, as it were, a principle of his nature, and too powerful for him to resist.

This is not, however, recommended as a means superceding the use of reins, altogether, in driving, but as an expedient, to be resorted to in emergencies of danger, as in the case where the rein happens to break, or escape from the hands of the driver, or from any other cause where the reins become useless.

A horse should also be trained to start by word, when in harness, and the application of the lash for this purpose, should be always avoided; and especially so, if the animal is young and spirited, as it will be very likely, if persisted in, soon to ruin the horse for many purposes. It will render him restless and uneasy, and often cause him to rear and plunge and become unmanageable when [illegible] to start, when, of all other times, a horse should remain perfectly quiet; and what is still worse, and more dangerous, he will be constantly liable to dash off prematurely, if not securely held by the driver, and sometimes will go in despite of all efforts to restrain him. And this habit, when once confirmed, it will be found difficult, if not impossible ever to subdue or amend.—*Dollar Newspaper.*

HOW TO RENDER ASSISTANCE IN ACCIDENTS.—In case of a fractured or a dislocated limb, let the sufferer lie on the ground, until a couch, door, gate or plank can be procured, for, in raising him up he may die from faintness or loss of blood. When procured, place the door or gate alongside of him, cover it with something soft, and let men convey him steadily home, but do not put him in a vehicle of any kind.

In Fits, if a person fall, in one, let him remain on the ground, provided his face be pale; for should it be fainting, or temporary suspension of the heart's action, you may cause death by raising him upright, or by bleeding—but, if the face be red, or dark colored, raise him on his seat, throw cold water on his head immediately, and send for a surgeon and get a vein opened, or fatal pressure on the brain may ensue.

In hanging or drowning, expose the chest as quickly as possible, and throw ice-water over it, whilst the body is kept in a sitting posture.

In case of children in convulsions, deluge the head with cold water, and put the feet into warm water, till medical aid can be procured.

In case of poison, give an emetic of a teaspoonful of mustard flour in a teaspoonful of warm water, every ten minutes, till vomiting ensues, or medical assistance is obtained.

In case of burns and scalds, let the burnt part be bathed in a mixture of turpentine and olive oil, equal parts, till the pain abates; then dress it with common cerate and defend it from the air.

Humorous Reading.

HOW TO PLAY THE PIANO.

The other evening we were at a party of a friend of ours, and among the lot was a gay miss, who had just returned from boarding-school, when, after many solicitations and apologies, she seated herself at the piano, rocked to the right, then to the left, leaned forward, then backward, and began. She placed her right hand about midway the keys and her left about two octaves below them. She now puts off the right to a brisk canter upon the treble notes, and her left after it. The left then led the way back and right pursued it in like manner. The right turned and repeated its movement, but the left outrun it this time, hopped over it and flung it entirely off the track. It came in again however, behind the left, on its return, and passed it in the same style. They now became highly incensed at each other, and met furiously on the middle ground. Here a most awful conflict ensued for a short space, when the right whipped off all of a sudden, and we thought fairly vanquished; but we were in error in what Jack Randolph cautions us, it had only "fallen back to a stronger position." It had mounted up two back keys, and commenced the note of a rattlesnake. This had a wonderful effect upon the left, and placed the doctrine of snake charming beyond dispute. The left rushed towards it repeatedly, but seemed invariably panic struck when it came within six keys of it, and as invariably retired with a tremendous roar down the bass keys, continuing its assaults, sometimes by a zig-zag movement; but all its movements and all its attempts to dislodge the right arm from its stronghold proved ineffectual; it came close up to its adversary and expired. Any one, or rather no one, can imagine what kind of noises the piano made during the conflict. Certain it is that no one can describe them, and therefore we shall not attempt it. The battle ended. Miss Jane moved as though she would have risen, but this was protested against by a number of voices at once. "One song, my dear Jane," said Mrs. Small, "you must sing that sweet little French air, you used to sing, and which Madame Piggisqueaki is so fond of." Miss Jane looked pitiful at her mamma, and her mamma looked "sing" at Miss Jane; accordingly she squared herself for a song. She brought her hand into a capus this time in fine style, and they seemed to be perfectly reconciled to each other; then commenced a kind of colloquy; the right whispering treble very softly, and the left responding base very loudly.

The conference had kept up until we began to desire a change upon the subject, when our ears caught, indistinctly, some very curious sounds which appeared to proceed from the lips of Miss Jane; they seemed to be a compound of a dry cough and a hiccough, and it appeared to us, as interpreters between the right and left. Things had progressed in this way for about [illegible] when we happened to direct our attention to Mr. Ross. His eyes were closed, his head swung gracefully from side to side, a beam of heavenly complacency rested on his countenance, and his whole man gave irresistible demonstrations that Jane's music had made him feel good all over. We resolved from this contemplation of Mr. Ross' transport, to see whether we could extract from the performance anything intelligible, when Miss Jane made a fly-catching grab at half a dozen keys in a row, and the same instant she fetched a long dung-bill cock crow, at the conclusion of which she grappled at as many keys with the left. This came over Ross like a warm bath, and over us like a rack of bamboo briars. Our nerves had not recovered until Miss Jane repeated the movement, accompanied with the squeal of a pinched cat. This threw us into an ague fit, but from respect to the performer, we maintained our position. She now made a third grasp with her right, and at the same time raised one of the most unearthly howls that ever issued from the throat of any human being. This seemed the signal for universal uproar and destruction. She now threw away all reserve, and charged the piano with her whole force. She boxed it, she clawed it, she scraped it. Her neck-veins swelled, her chin flew up, her face flushed, she screamed, she howled, she yelled, she cackled, and was in the act of dwelling upon the note of a screech-owl, when we took the St. Vitus's dance, and rushed out of the room.—"Goodness!" said a bystander, "if this be her singing, what must be her crying?"

THE LAWYER vs. THE FOOL.

Deacon Frost, a wealthy drover residing in K——, one of the most beautiful and flourishing town in the Granite State, was taking a large number of selected beeves to the Boston market.

It chanced that on the way thither, severa of the stock belonging to Christopher Grant an extensive farmer residing in an adjoining town, accidentally strayed among the drove of Deacon E. The good Deacon, of course not noticing the addition to his herd, could not be expected to separate them, and in due time all, including those belonging to friend Grant, were duly disposed of, (if not according to law certainly according to his custom,) and the proceeds safely deposited in the pocket of the worthy deacon.

It so happened, however, that Bill Dykes (better known as the "Fool,") saw the cattle as they passed, and recognized those of Grant.

"Bill," says Mr. G., "are you sure it was my cows you saw in Deacon Frost's drove?"

"Sure?" said Bill, "wal, now I guess I are; I knows old Brindle and old Lopped-horn jest as easy as nothing—hain't I driven 'em out of cabbages more times than their pesky necks are worth any how?"

When Deacon Frost returned home he was waited upon by Mr. Grant, and requested to fork over a fair amount of the needful for the missing cows, which be as politely declined to do. The result was Counsellor Denny's services were invoked. The Fool was the chief witness; and Counsellor Gray, of K—, a man of some celebrity in his profession, was retained to defend the suit. The trial came on—Dykes was placed on the witness stand. Counsellor Gray interposed an objection to the witness being sworn, on the ground of incapacity, and proceeded to state to the court that the witness was a perfect *non compos mentis*—in other words, a fool, and well known to be so by every body in that vicinity; that he had no definite or fixed idea either regarding himself or respecting any thing else; that he could not give an intelligent answer to the most simple question; and says Counsellor Gray, with an emphasis, "I do not believe he can even tell who made him. If your honor pleases, I will put that question to him, that the jury may have an opportunity to see what a perfect imbecile he is."

Counsellor Gray—"William, look up! Tell us, William, who made you? Do you know?"

The fool, screwing his face, and looking thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slowly answered—'M-o-s-e-s, I s-p-o-s-e,'

"That will do."

"Now," said Counsellor G., (addressing the court,) "the witness says that he s-p-o-s-es M-o-s-e-s made him; this is certainly an intelligent answer, more so than I supposed him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of the scriptures, But I submit it is not sufficient to justify his being sworn as a witness in the cause. No, sir, it is not such an answer as a witness qualified to testify should give."

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Certainly," says the judge, "ask him any question you please."

"W-a-l then, Mr. lawyer, w-h-o' you s-p-o-s-e made you?"

Counsellor G.—(imitating the witness,)—"A-a-r-o-n, I s-p-o-s-e.'

After the laugh had somewhat subsided, the witness continued:

"W-a-l, now we do read in the good book that A-a-r-o-n once made a c-a-l-f; but who'd thought the darn'd critter had got in here!"

Verdict for the fool.—*Picayune.*

A city miss newly installed as the wife of a farmer, was one day called upon by a neighbor of the same profession, who in the absence of her husband asked her for the loan of his plough a short time. "I am sure you would be accommodated," was the reply, "if Mr. Stone was only at home—I do not know, though, where he keeps his plough, but," she added evidently zealous to serve, "there is the cart in the yard—couldn't you plough with that till Mr. Stone gets back?"

"Please, Mr. Smith, pappy wants to know if you won't lend him the model of your hat?" "Certingly, my son; what for?" "He wants to make a scare-crow to keep out our turkey-buzzards." Exit youth, followed by Smith and a new axe-handle.

Many men lose much by being too communicative in their matters of business. The great philosopher, Burke, says—"Keep shady, and if you see a quarter on the ground—*put your foot on it!*

CHESTER DISTRICT BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Town Council.

DAVID PINCHBACK, *Intendant.*

WARDENS:

W. T. Robison, T. J. Dunovant,
John McKee, Jr., A. H. Davega.
E. ELLIOTT .... *Clerk.*
WM. WALKER .... *Marshal.*

MEETINGS.—First Saturday in every month, at candle light.

District Officers.

John Dunovant, Jr. .... *Sheriff.*
John Rosborough .... *Clerk of Court.*
Peter Wylie .... *Ordinary.*
Jas. A. Thomas .... *Tax Collector.*
James Hemphill .... *Comm'r. in Equity.*
John Charles .... *Coroner.*
James Graham .... *Escheator.*

Magistrates.

J. A. Williamson, James B. Magill,
Moses McKeown, David Jamieson,
John G. B. Gill, James A. Lewis,
Richard H. Fudge, J. C. Kirkpatrick,
John Davis, Abraham Gibson,
John Ferguson, James S. Turner.

Commissioners of Roads.

EASTERN BOARD.

DANIEL G. STINSON, *Chairman.*

Wm. E. Kelsey, D. R. Stephenson,
Cornelius Caldwell, Robert Douglas,
Cuthbert Harrison, James Atkinson,
J. G. Backstrom, Ralph McFadden.
C. CALDWELL .... *Secretary.*
W. E. KELSEY .... *Treasurer.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March and June, and last Monday in October, at Rich Hill. Joint meeting with Western Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

WESTERN BOARD.

DR. ELI CORNWELL, *Chairman.*

Coleman Crosby, Richard Woods,
Simpson Manning, John Cornwell,
Solomon Moore, John A. Hafner,
Ezekiel Sanders, Robert S. Hope,
Moses S. Hardin.
COLEMAN CROSBY .... *Se'y. and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March, June, and November, at Chester C. H. Joint meeting with Eastern Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

Commissioners of Poor.

ISAAC M'FADDEN, *Chairman.*

David N. Hardin, Wm. Cornwell, Jr.,
W. T. Gilmore, Alex. W. Smith
D. N. HARDIN .... *Secretary and Treasurer.*
F. A. HARDIN .... *Superintendent of Poor.*

MEETINGS.—Last Saturday in every month, at the Poor House.

Commissioners of Free Schools.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Wm. D Henry, James Drennan,
Richard H. Fudge, G. G. Robinson,
Charner T. Scaife, Nicholas Colvin,
WM D. HENRY .... *Sec'y. and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.

REGULATIONS.—Each Teacher is required to keep a book, and enter correctly therein the number of days that each scholar attends his school. The scholastic year consists of 240 days

A Teacher, on presenting his claim to the Board, shall produce a certificate, signed by at least two respectable citizens, residing in the vicinity of the School, that he has faithfully discharged his duty as a Teacher, and that the scholars set forth in his account are proper recipients of the Free School Fund.

The Chairman and Secretary have power to issue drafts on the Treasurer, and pay Teachers, who present their claims in due form, when the school has been reported and located by the Board.

Commissioners of Public Buildings.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Samuel McAliley, Jordan Bennett,
Matthew Williams, John McKee, Jr.,
Wm. D. Henry, John S. Wilson,
W. M. McDonald, S. Alexander.
S McALILEY .... *Secretary*
J. ROSBOROUGH .... *Treasurer.*

Commissioners to Approve Public Bonds.

Thomas McLure, Wm. D. Henry,
N. R. Eaves, H. C. Brawley,
James Hemphill.

Notarys Public.

Robert B. Caldwell, G. R. Montgomery, Jr.
James Hemphill, C. D. Melton,
Jno. J. McLure, J. Y. Mills,
James McDaniel, Daniel G. Stinson.

Bank Agencies, at Chester C. H.

Bank of the State of South Carolina,
H. C. Brawley, Agent.
Planter's & Mechanic's Bank of South Carolina,
W. D. Henry, Agent.
Union Bank of South Carolina,
John A. Bradley, Agent.
Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.
McLure & Harris, Agents.

Post Offices.

Names.	*Postmasters.*
Chester, C. H.*	Wm. Walker.
Blackstock's,*	D. J. Fant.
Springwell,*	Elijah Cornwell.
Chesnut Crove,*	J. B. Lewis.
Lewisville,	J. B. Magill.
Landsford,	Robert Cherry.
Cedar Shoals,	J. A. H. Gaston.
Beckhamville,	Wm. Anderson.
Rossville,	D. R. Stevenson.
Pedensville,	—— ——
Hazelwood,	David Moffatt,
Torbit's Store,	Samuel McCaw.
Halsellville,	Charles Parrot.
Crosbyville,	Coleman Crosby.
Carmel Hill,†	J. W. Estes,
Baton Rouge,†	J. A. Estes.
Chalkville,	Col. H. Chalk.
Tombsville,	Wm. McCreight.
Wallace,	Job Russell.
La Grange,	Jacob F. Strait.

Those marked (*) are supplied with a daily mail, being on the line of the Rail Road. Those marked (†) are supplied tri-weekly by stage. The others have only a weekly mail.

PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the House recently occupied by WM. M. McDONALD, and which was for many years known as a Public House, is now fully prepared to accommodate

TRVELERS AND BOARDERS,

in the best style the market will warrant, and on the most reasonable terms. His house is in the business part of the town, is large and commodious, and supplied with experienced and attentive servants.

His Stables are well arranged and under the care of experienced Hostlers.

DROVERS

can be accommodated with convenient lots, and with every thing necessary for their stock, on reasonable terms.

HENRY LETSON.

Jan. 7 1-tf

Swedish Iron & Moulds.

A LARGE LOT, just received and for sale by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Feb 4

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at Rock Hill Depot, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road, a large and fine selection of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable to the Spring Trade.

Gentlemens' and Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety.
Hardware and Cutlery. *Boots and Shoes.*
HATS of every variety—latest styles.
BONNETS of every variety.
SADDLERY and Whips.
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

Ready-Made Clothing,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Crockery, Iron, Nails and Castings, Guns, Drugs, &c., &c.

All of which we are determined to sell as low as the lowest, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

——ALSO:——

A large stock of GROCERIES, such as

Sugar and Coffee, Molasses & Cheese, Rice and Candles,

which we will sell as low as the lowest for Cash and Cash only.

W. P. & H. F. BROACH.

March 24 12-tf

Farnam's Hydraulic Force-Pump AND FIRE ENGINE.

THE SIMPLE ARRANGEMENT, AND the great power and ease with which this Pump works, have given it a decided preference over any thing of the kind now in use in the United States; and in all places where it has been introduced, it is superseding the old method of raising water.

The advantages are:

1st. The little difficulty in getting at the valves for repair. All that is required to repair them is a knife, screw-driver and leather.

2d. It keeps a constant stream in motion.

3d. Water may be drawn from cisterns, wells, springs, &c., and forced to any height.

4th. It may be used in all cases for a Fire Engine, as the smallest Pump will throw water to the top of a three story building.

5th. The price is less than that of any other Pump that will perform the same amount of work.

6th. The arrangement of the whole is so simple that it is less liable to get out of order and will keep in repair longer than any other Pump. It is better calculated for situations where mechanical skill is not readily at command, and where the most perfect and efficient machine is required. It is well calculated for Factories, Mines, Paper Mills, Tanneries, Rail Roads, &c.

Iron Works and Manufacturing establishments, of all kinds, find them the best article of the kind in use, for raising water and protecting buildings against fire. For Livery Stables, Dwellings, &c., nothing can be found to equal them. If hose be connected, water can be conveyed to Bath Rooms, Stables, and any place where water is required.

The right for the sale of this Pump in the District of Chester, has been purchased by THOMAS DEGRAFFENREID, who is now prepared to supply those who may desire to have them. He has now on hand a supply, manufactured for him expressly, by G. B. Farnam of New York, and warranted to perform as recommended.

Those who may wish to see one in operation can be gratified at any time by calling on the subscriber.

E. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Chester District.

Cesterville, May 19

A DESIRABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, containing nine hundred and sixty-eight (968) acres, situated in York District, on the waters of the South Fork of Fishing Creek.

The location is healthy and desirable, being on the Sandy River Road, leading from York to Chesterville; ten miles South of Yorkville, and twelve North of Chesterville, and within a half mile of the King's Mountain Rail Road.

On the premises is a good two story frame dwelling, beautifully located, together with a new frame Kitchen and Carriage House. Other necessary buildings, viz: Gin House, Screw, Barn, Stables, Negro Cabins, &c., in good repair. The plantation is in a high state of cultivation, and will produce as much Cotton or Grain, as any in the District.

The advantages attending this plantation are rarely to be met with, viz. Healthy and beautiful location, together with the fertility of land, and vicinity to the Rail Road.

Those who wish to buy York Lands would do well to examine this before they purchase elsewhere.

ALSO:—Another tract lying one mile and a half nearer Yorkville, containing one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, through a corner of which the Rail Road passes.

R. M. LOVE.

July 7 27-tf

Valuable River Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his tract of River Lands, situated in York District, on Catawba River, 5 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 woodland, well timbered. The place is well improved with two story frame dwelling, good out-buildings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.

Oct. 8 41-tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has moved his Stock of Dry Goods into the New Store Room next door to Messrs. A. G. Pagan & Co., adjoining his Grocery Store near the Court House, where he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and will show them as pretty and as good an assortment, at as low prices, as any other house in the up country. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

D. PINCHBACK.

Chesterville, June 16 24 tf

A New Southern Enterprise.

Encourage Home Talent and Industry.

The Illustrated Family Friend.

A NEW and elegant paper, published at Columbia, South Carolina, and

EDITED BY S. A. GODMAN,

solicits examination and challenges comparison, with any Northern Paper.

It is a large sheet magnificently printed upon splendid paper, contains Original Tales, Sketches, News, Poetry, Agricultural Articles, and whatever else that will interest an intelligent community; besides, FOUR ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS each week.

Terms, $2 per annum; address,

S. A. GODMAN and J. LYONS,
Columbia, South Carolina.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve FIVE POUNDS OF ROAST BEEF IN ABOUT TWO HOURS, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the SOLVENT OF THE FOOD, the PURIFYING, PRESERVING, and STIMULATING Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be SOFTENED, CHANGED, AND DIGESTED, JUST IN THE SAME MANNER AS THEY WOULD BE IN THE HUMAN STOMACH."

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with Reports of REMARKABLE CURES, from all parts of the United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most MARVELLOUS EFFECTS, in curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles HEALTH WITH INTEMPERANCE.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS.—Dr. J. A. REEDY, Chesterville.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for North Carolina, FOX & ORR, Charlotte.

THE GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage!

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold St., N. Y.,

Continue to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for *twenty years,* and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class and from numerous *Eclectics* and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals.—This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood,* still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

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For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

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The Postage on these Periodicals has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT.! The following are the present rates, viz:

FOR BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Any distance not exceeding 500 M., 9 cents per quar
Over 500 & not exceeding 1500 " 18 "
Over 1500 & not exceeding 2500 " 24 "

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At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

☞ Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
79 FULTON STREET, New York,
Entrance 54 Gold Street.

N. B.—L. S. & Co., have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers for the mail, $5.

Just Received.

1,000 Bushels of Corn,
100 bushels Seed Oats.

A lot of Bacon and Leaf Lard, together with an extensive stock of Groceries generally. To be sold low for Cash.

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Feb. 25